The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 1900. NO. 10

LOCAL NOTES.

—Court week.

—B. F. Slates, A. M. Parker and G. W. Wright are doing jury duty at court this week.

—Samuel Hatfield and A. B. Gillam are transacting business in Pittsburg this week.

—Miss Mintie Daughenbaugh was the guest of R. K. Potts' family during the past week.

—Huntigdon is making preliminary arrangments for a monster Fourth of July demonstration.

—Mrs. Mary J. Hooper, of Huntington, spent last week among her numerous friends in Mapleton.

—A. B. Gillam is building an addition to his tenant house on Main street adjoining his store room.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Lewistown now has the benefit of free mail delivery. The system was inaugurated on the 1st inst.

—Rev. W. R. Whitney, of Orbisonia, will shortly locate in Altoona and engage in the insurance business.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Allison Heeter, of Altoona, has been spending a few days of the past week among his numerous friends in Mapleton.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—Mrs. W. H. Greenland, of Clay township, accompanied by her daughter, Ethel, has been the guest of her son and daughter in Mapleton during the past couple of days.

—Yesterday the barn on the Field's farm below Mount Union was totally destroyed with nearly all its contents. The flames originated by a lad playing with matches in the barn.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—Newport has awarded a contract for the erection of a sewerage system for that borough to a Harrisburg contractor for the sum of $11,997. The work is to be completed by September 1, 1900.

—The Newport *Ledger* says shad fishing continues with good catches. There have been upwards of 600 caught at the several fisheries already this season. Very few roe fish have been caught.

—G. D. Wood and John M. Miller last Wednesday night visited Tyrone Lodge, No. 152, I. O. O. F., at which time Tyrone Lodge initiated and gave the three degrees to a class of forty-three candidates.

—A special meeting of the G. A. R. will be held in the post room next Friday evening for the purpose of making arrangements for the proper observance of Memorial Day. All members are requested to be present.

—Chief Engineer W. H. Brown, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has called for bids for the building of a new branch line, or rather what is to be an important cut-off, extending from Petersburg on the main line to Ætna on the Hollidaysburg branch. The work includes about nine miles of construction. Railway Contractors were notified Tuesday that the plans were complete at the office of the chief engineer of the Pennsylvania railroad, and they were asked to submit an estimate for the work.

—Friday, Saturday and Sunday mornings last the thermometer registered twenty-eight degrees above zero and considerable ice was formed. This is rather a cold record for the 4th, 5th and 6th days of May. It is feared that much of the fruit has been seriously injured.

—The new tunnel at Spruce Creek was put into service last Sunday and the old tunnel has been temporarily abandoned. The old tunnel will be widened so as to admit of trains passing therein and it will again be put in service for east bound trains. This work is to be completed by December 1st.

—The county commissioners of Bedford county have adopted a new plan for fighting forest fires. They have appointed fire detectives, one in each township, whose duty it will be to adopt any measures that will speedily extinguish fires in their bailiwick. For these services the dectives are to recieve twenty cents an hour. One thousand dollars have been appropriated for this cause.

—John Ruby, an employee in the coal mines at Robertsdale, was crushed to death on the morning of the 27th ult., by a fall of top coal weighing between 500 and 600 pounds. John was aged 17 years, 7 months and 22 days, and a poor orphan boy, his parents dying when he was in his infancy and Jacob Shingler, his uncle, kindly caring for him ever since. His brother, Harry, is in the Philippine Islands. Those who are left to mourn his sudden death are three brothers, one sister and many friends.

—One of the interesting sights that greet the eye of the passengers over the H. & B. T. railroad at this season, says the Everett *Republican*, is the fine peach orchard of Mr. F. R. Dell, located about one mile north of Everett. This orchard numbers fourteen hundred trees of about the same height, artistically planted in such manner as to be shown up in straight rows from almost any direction, and being now full blown it presents huge winrows of scarlet bloom.

—A three-year-old daughter of John Barron, of Rockhill Furnace, was so badly burned about eleven o'clock on Monday that death ensued about seven o'clock the same evening. It appears the little girl had gone to the stable to get some corn silk and taken it up stairs to make cigarettes as she had seen some elder persons do. She secured a match and in lighting it her clothing was set on fire. She ran down stairs with her clothing blazing and when the flames were extinguished she was found to be horribly burned.

—The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The large boarding shanty and commissary building owned by P. McManus and partly occupied by Mrs. J. D. Walls at Bixlers, near Lewistown Junction, was burned Thursday night. The fire originated by some of the Italian labors, who are grading for the fourth track for the Pennsylvania railroad, building a fire in an oil stove and using coal oil. The flames spread so rapidly that the children who were in bed had barely time to escape in their night clothes. The flames from the burning building communicated with the surrounding forest and assisted by a high easterly wind, spread rapidly in the direction of the railroad company houses, about a half mile distant, necessitating the calling out of a large force of men under Supervisor J. H. Gumbs, of Mifflin, to prevent further loss.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—Among other decisions handed down by the Supreme Court this week were two from this county, viz: Foreman vs. the Penna. Railroad Co., from the Common Pleas, and Armitage's appeal from the Orphans' Court, the decrees of the lower courts being affirmed in each case. In the latter case Register and Recorder Godard had prepared a Supreme Court record of some 200 pages, for which he has received high commendations from Prothonotary Green, of the Supreme Court, who pronounced it the best and most complete paper of its kind coming from any Orphans' Court of this state for years.—*News.*

—The pardon of Curtin McClain, who is serving a sentence of life imprisonment in the western penitentiary from this county, will be asked for at the May meeting of the board of pardons. His pardon is prayed for on the ground that there is very grave doubt that he murdered Wm. Smearman, as the the after-discovered evidence pointed more strongly to another individual as the perpetrator. McClain has been in the western penitentiary since 1885, and during the whole of that time has been a model prisoner in every respect. He is fully trusted by the prison officials and does not wear convict suit.—*Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel.*

—At a meeting of Methodist preachers called to meet at Huntingdon First M. E. church May 7, 1900, at 2 P. M. for the purpose of organizing a Methodist Preachers' Association, the following were present: G. M. Klepfer, Jesse Akers, David E. Murray, E. M. Stevens, N. E. Cleaver and H. Treverton. Rev. G. M. Klepfer was elected president, Rev. Cleaver secretary, Rev. Akers treasurer. Association to meet first Monday of every month at 2 P. M. Meeting adjourned to meet first Monday in June at 2 P. M. in First M. E. church, Huntingdon. All Methodist preachers in vicinity of Huntingdon are cordially invited to unite.

—At a meeting of the congregation of the Mapleton M. E. church held last Friday evening it was unanimously decided to build a new church. The present edifice was erected in 1871 and has been twice repaired. It is now in such a condition as to need more repairs than is deemed advisable to expend on it. The congregation is not wealthy but willing hearts and hands, coupled with the aid of friends and former members of the congregation, will go far towards completing the project. Inasmuch as good churches greatly enhance the value of property in any community all who are interested in the welfare of a community will according to their ability assist in the erection of good churches.

—Our friend and patron, M. C. Taylor, who has been holding an official position with a western railroad with headquarters at Safford, Arizona, has been appointed assistant cashier of The Bank of Globe and has located at Globe, Arizona. In a letter enclosing the necessary sum for his subscription to the ITEM he says: "Globe is purely a mining town; population about 4000; two smelters—The Old Dominion Copper Mining and Smelting company and The United Globe Mining company. The Black Warrior Copper company is a smaller concern and use the leeching process. When running full force there are about one thousand men in the employ of the various companies. Three dollars per day is the pay for miners. So you can see there is considerable money let loose each month. The United Globe is closed down now, putting in new machinery but should get to work in a couple of months." It is a pleasure to note the success of our friend. He has made his mark in all his undertakings since leaving Hare's valley, many years ago, and possesses the grit and energy which merits success.

—I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that terrible disease.—J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by J. G. Gillam.

—Harrisburg *Independent* of May 2nd says: Miss Elizabeth Cogley, one of the oldest telegraph operators in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad, was retired this morning after having spent nearly a half a century in the service of that company. Miss Cogley first accepted a position as operator at the Lewistown station April 13, 1856, and for forty-four years has been actively employed with the company until her retirement this morning. Her severing the ties which bound her so many years to the responsible duties which she always faithfully performed, was no pleasant task this morning and when she bade good-bye to her associates at the Union station office where she had been employed since 1865 there were tears in her eyes. While she was at Lewistown station she received the first dispatch Governor Curtin sent over the wire calling for the supression of the rebellion. Many other historical bits of telegraphic news were received by her during the war and her work was very arduous at the time when troops were being mobilized here.

—George Kinter freight trainmaster of the middle division, Pennsylvania railroad, since 1875, after honorable and faithful service to the company for nearly forty-five years, has been retired from active duty and placed upon the retired list with a pension, states the Harrisburg Telegraph. Mr. Kinter entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad company on October 2, under General A. L. Roumfort, then superintendent of the middle division. He ran on the main line betwen Columbia and Mifflin for seven years as a brakeman, flagman and conductor and was then promoted by Superintendent S. D. Young night train dispatcher in the superintendent's office in this city, in which capacity he served for a period of five years. During this time he very frequently acted for the division superintendent during his absence. He was then promoted to daylight dispatcher, which position he filled until 1875, when he was made trainmaster of the middle division. For a number of years thereafter Mr. Kinter had full control of all the passenger and freight trains on the division, but as the company's freight business increased, he was relived of the management of the passenger trains and Mr. W. Brooke Moore was appointed passenger trainmaster, after which Mr. Kinter devoted his whole time to the running of freight trains, and performed his duties in a thorough and able manner. About two years ago his health began to fail him and he was obliged to take a rest, as his system was so run down by close application to his duties that he became very ill and for a time his life was despaired of. During the almost 45 years of service with the company Mr. Kinter only took four vacations, one of two weeks' duration; one of nine days; one of seven days, and another of five days.

Marriage Licenses.

John B. Neal and Ella B. Foster, both of Oneida township.

John P. Greenawalt, West township, and Margaret Scott, Porter township.

I. Warren Louder, Mountain Dale, Cambria county, and Margaret F. Stone, Lincoln township.

C. V. Myton and Lydia R. Dean, both of Miller township.

George W. McMullin and Rosy C. Briggs, both of McNeal.

John S. Cunningham and Myrtle M. Leffard, both of Alexandria.

Orville A. Schmittel and Minnie F. Hartman, both of Shirley township.

Scott A. Lake and Anna D. Walters, both of Shade Gap.

Benjamin R. Black, Clay township, and Maggie E. Mosbey, Carbon township.

Oliver L. Stewart Killed.

When the announcement was made in this place last Thursday evening that Oliver L. Stewart had been killed many were slow to believe it and all hoped the report was incorrect, but subsequent information confirmed the report. Less than a year ago Mr. Stewart, John White, Jr., and a Philadelphia capitalist organized the Huntingdon Malleable Iron Company and soon after purchased the Gondola works which they fitted up for the business. New machinery was added from time to time and the works were becoming one of the busiest plants in the state. Last Thursday morning a new fifteen-inch emery wheel was placed in position. The operator claimed the wheel was not true. Soon after dinner Mr. Stewart, secretary of the company, as was his custom went to the works. About twenty minutes after three o'clock he was inspecting or watching the working of this wheel when it burst into three parts. One of these pieces struck Mr. Stewart on the upper part of the breast near the heart. He staggered back a few feet and expired. It is presumed that the blow caused a coagulation of the blood in the heart.

Oliver L. Stewart was born in Oneida township, this county, December 8, 1846, and was of Irish descent, his paternal grandfather taking up his residence in that township among its first settlers. Until he was eighteen years of age Mr. Stewart remained on the home farm. In the early part of 1865 he enlisted in Co. D, 91st Penna. Vols., and was discharged at the close of service in July of the same year. Between that period and 1871 Mr. Stewart completed his education, teaching school in the winter time. From 1871 to 1886 he was engaged as traveling salesman, and in the latter year formed a partnership with J. G. Isenberg in the retail clothing and gents' furnishing business, which was continued until 1893, when he disposed of his interest to Mr. Isenberg and opened up in the same line for himself at the stand since occupied by him at Sixth and Washington streets.

In December, 1879, he was married at Shirleysburg to Martha M., daughter of Adam and Margaret Heffner, who survives him, as do also two daughters, Maud H. and Mary B. He is also survived by the following brothers and sisters: John F. and Mrs. Wm. H. Linton, of Huntingdon; William B., of Muscatine, Iowa; Thompson C., of Miller township; Mrs. Jacob Longnecker, of Logan township; Adeline, of Huntingdon; Walter S., of Oregon, and David M., of Hanover, Pa. Also by the following half-brothers and half-sisters: Palmer, of Juniata township; Vianna and Mrs. Eva Eckley, of Donation, and Marietta, Alvernon and Asbury J., of Huntingdon.

At the time of this sad accident Mrs. Stewart was in Philadelphia. She reached home on Western express about two o'clock Friday morning.

Mr. Stewart was one of Nature's noblemen. He was a man of unquestioned veracity, faithful in friendship, true to his convictions and could not be swerved from the path of honor. In his home life he was a loving and faithful husband and an affectionate father. In business he was attentive, active and progressive. He was devoted to the welfare of Huntingdon and interested himself in the advancement of every effort tending to benefit the community. In public life his actions were characterized by the same principles which entered into his own business. As councilman and burgess he was faithful in the performance of duty. At the recent Republican primaries he was by a large majority chosen as the candidate of this county for the district nomination for State Senator. He was a member of Washington Camp, No. 321, P. O. S. of A., and of Standing Stone Conclave, I. O. H.

The remains were interred at Huntingdon Sunday afternoon and his popularity was attested by the fact that thousands were present at that time to do honor to his memory.

We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The number of matches consumed in France in 1898 was 34,841 millions.

Jell-O, the New Dessert
Pleases all the family. Four flavors:-Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

There are seventeen oleomargarine factories in the United States.

Cures Talk

Great Fame of a Great Medicine Won by Actual Merit.

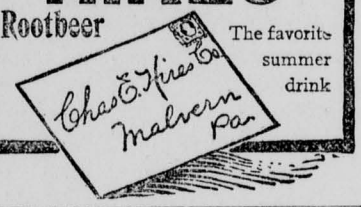
The fame of Hood's Sarsaparilla has been won by the good it has done to those who were suffering from disease. Its cures have excited wonder and admiration. It has caused thousands to rejoice in the enjoyment of good health, and it will do you the same good it has done others. It will expel from your blood all impurities; will give you a good appetite and make you strong and vigorous. It is just the medicine to help you now, when your system is in need of a tonic and invigorator.

Eruptions—"An eruption all over my body caused a burning sensation so I could not sleep nights. By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was completely cured." JENNIE THOMPSON, P. O. Box 36, Oaksville, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Save the Labels
and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.

HIRES
Rootbeer
The favorite summer drink



PILES If you have got the PILES, you have not used DANIELS SURE PILE CURE, or you would not have them NOW. The only Guaranteed Cure. No detention from business, no operation, no opium or morphine. 12 Suppositories 50c. or 24 and box of ointment $1.00, postpaid by mail. Send for book of valuable information on Piles, FREE, whether you use our remedy or not.
THE DANIELS SURE PILE CURE CO.,
284 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

Bird Died of a Broken Heart.

Last summer a woman who lives in Harlem went to the country for a month's holiday. Before leaving she gave her pet canary, Dick, into the hands of the woman in the next flat to care for until her return. Dick missed his mistress the next day and, after a tender little song, hushed his voice and would sing no more. He ate very little and began to droop visibly. As the days went by he became simply a miserable little bunch of bones and yellow feathers. One morning the woman who had charge of him found him on his back, dead, in the bottom of his gilded cage. He had died of grief at the loss of his mistress.—New York Herald.

A Long Engagement.

Benham—"When I commenced courting you you said you could cook."

Mrs. Benham—"I could then. You courted me ten years; how long do you suppose a woman is going to retain her faculties?"—Harper's Bazar.

Serious Ills of Women

The derangements of the female organism that breed all kinds of trouble and which ordinary practice does not cure, are the very things that give way promptly to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Uterine and ovarian troubles, kidney troubles, ulcerations, tumors, unusual discharges, backaches and painful periods—these are the ills that hang on and wreck health and happiness and disposition.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has a wonderful record of absolute cures of these troubles—a constant series of successes for thirty years. Thousands of women vouch for this. Their letters constantly appear in this paper.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

MAN HUNT IN VERMONT.

Father and Son Taken by a Posse After Ten Days' Chase.

MANY SHOTS WERE EXCHANGED.

Dunstin and Frank Shay Had Escaped From Jail—Killed a Deputy Sheriff in Their Flight—Hounded For Days Through the Woods by Armed Citizens—Son Was Seriously Wounded.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt. (Special). — Dunstin Shaw and his son, Frank, who escaped from Woodstock Jail on April 23, and who for days were hounded through the woods and mountains of Central Vermont by armed officers and citizens aided by bloodhounds, and who in the course of their flight killed Deputy Sheriff Hoffman of Windsor County, were captured in a swamp about four miles from Middlebury. They resisted the officers and citizens with Winchesters, and fourteen or fifteen shots were exchanged, when Frank Shaw fell with two bullet wounds in his body and his father surrendered. The young man was wounded seriously. Both were weak from lack of food and exhaustion. Nobody in the searching party was hurt. The prisoners were brought to jail here pending further proceedings.

The Shaws had been tracked to the swamp by searchers who started from Middlebury upon receiving news that the men had stopped at a farmhouse a few miles from Middlebury to obtain food at about 2 o'clock a. m. In spite of the handicap of the later start, the pursuing party made good progress. They entered the woods near the Seeley house, and began a systematic search of every part for traces of the fugitives. The Shaws were too good as woodsmen to leave a plain trail, so the only knowledge possessed by the pursuers was the statement that they had taken a westward course after obtaining food. In the forenoon what was thought to be traces of the men were discovered leading toward the northwest.

Following in this direction several of the searchers, with Deputy Sheriff Tinkham at their heels, came out into a pasture of the Middlebury swamp. There was much water in the swamp, and beyond it was a clear patch of open ground. The Shaws were seen slowly ascending a small hill.

Hurrying forward Deputy Sheriff Tinkham shouted to the men to surrender. In reply the fugitives immediately raised their guns. Without waiting for further demonstration the firing was begun. More than a dozen shots were exchanged before anybody was hit, and a moment later Frank Shaw fell. This seemed to take the courage out of the older man and he ceased firing. Tinkham hastened to where the men were, followed closely by the others of his party, and in a moment had handcuffs on the elder Shaw. The young man lay on the ground with blood marking two wounds, one in the arm and the other in the body near the heart. The capture caused much satisfaction among those who have participated in the chase day and night. The news that the Shaws had been taken aroused great excitement in town and hundreds of people witnessed the arrival of the officers with the prisoners and followed them to jail.

BRITISH ADVANCE ON PRETORIA.

General Roberts Takes an Important Position With Slight Loss.

LONDON (By Cable).—The British have captured Brandfort. The town was taken by a combined movement of Colonel Tucker's and General Pole-Carew's divisions on the east and center and General Hutton's mounted infantry on the west.

The British surprised the Boers, who retreated hastily. Four thousand of the enemy had taken station there to oppose the British advance. Colonel Tucker's artillery had a sharp duel with the Boer guns and put two of them out of action.

Lord Roberts reports the capture as follows:

"We occupied Brandfort without much opposition and without, I hope, many casualties. The First Brigade of mounted infantry covered the left flank of the Fourteenth Brigade of the Seventh Division, and the right flank was supported by the Fifteenth Brigade.

"Pole-Carew's division advanced directly on Brandfort, The Boer army, which was under command of Delarey, retired in a northeasterly direction."

The position is the key to one of the main roads leading to the Drakensberg passes, which possibly may be the means of co-operation with General Buller later on. It provides an advance base of supplies, and at the same time menaces the Boers now southeast of Bloemfontein.

SENATE PASSES ARMY BILL

It Makes Miles a Lieutenant-General and Corbin a Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Army Reorganization bill has been passed by the Senate. Only one vote was taken by roll call and that on the promotion of General Miles, to be a Lieutenant-General. There were only eight nays. The amendment giving to Adjutant-General Corbin the rank of Major-General was passed without division.

The new system is not applied to the Corps of Engineers, Medical Department, Pay Department or Judge Advocate-General's Department.

The bill discontinues the regimental organization of the artillery and establishes an artillery corps of two branches, viz., 126 batteries of coast artillery and eighteen batteries of field artillery, with a total of 17,448 men. It provides for an increase of 100 in the Corps of Cadets in West Point, two at large from each State and ten more to the present number of twenty from the United States at large.

CONSTITUTION OVER PORTO RICO.

Judge Lochren Decides Island is an Integral Part of United States.

ST. PAUL, Minn. (Special).—Judge Lochren, in the United States Circuit Court, remanded Rafael Ortiz, the Porto Rican, back to Stillwater prison. In denying Ortiz's plea for liberty Judge Lochren bases his chief objection on the fact that the treaty of Paris "opens" for some time, owing to the date of its ratification.

In his decision Judge Lochren held that by the cession of Porto Rico that island became an integral part of the United States and that the Federal Constitution thereupon ex proprio rigone, extended over the island and its people

REVOLT OF THE ASHANTIS.

Severe Fighting Reported in the British Gold Coast Colony.

Rebel Attack on the Kumassi Fort Repulsed—Europeans Among the Besieged—Re-enforcements Sent.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Colonial Office has issued a number of dispatches received from Sir Frederic Hodgson, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Gold Coast Colony. These dispatches were sent from Kumassi from April 27 to May 3. They state that the situation has become worse.

In an engagement on April 23 four members of the Gold Coast constabulary and a number of rebels were killed. On April 25 the Ashantis surrounded Kumassi in great force and made a determined attack on the fort. There was a severe engagement which lasted four hours. The besiegers were prevented from getting near the fort. The native allies rendered great help to the British force. Twenty of them and two Haussas were killed. Inspector Leggett was wounded. The occupants of the fort numbered 358, including the Kings of Manpon, Jaubin and Aguna, and eighteen Europeans, of whom six were missionaries.

On April 29 there was another serious attack, but the rebels were routed with great loss, including their stores and several guns. Two of the constabulary were killed and ten wounded.

A contingent of the Lagos constabulary arrived in the evening after two days' severe fighting, in which they captured the town of Asagu, losing one killed and twenty-three wounded. The following day the Lagos constabulary were attacked near Kumassi by 8000 rebels. The constabulary, after desperate fighting, in which they lost two killed and 133 wounded, routed the Ashantis.

On May 2 the British, with their native auxiliaries and two guns, attacked the rebel stockade at the Wesleyan Mission House. The place was not captured, but the rebels suffered severely from the artillery. Food supplies were needed on May 3, but it had not become necessary to put the force on short rations.

The Colonial Office appends a note stating that reenforcements have been sent to Kumassi from Sierra Leone and Nigeria.

THE POPULATION OF GUAM.

Captain Leary Reports On the People and Finances of the Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(Special).—Assistant-Secretary Hackett has received an interesting report from Captain Leary, Naval Governor of Guam, giving details of the population and financial condition of the island.

COMMANDER SEATON SCHROEDER.
(The new Governor of Guam.)

It appears from this report that the total population is 8661, of which number 3128 are males over seven years of age; 3680 are females over seven years, and 1853 are children under the age of seven.

According to Governor Leary there was $2171 in Mexican coin in the local treasury on July 1, 1899. The receipts from that date to January 1, 1900, were $9415, and the expenditures in the same period were $6767, leaving in the local treasury on January 1 $4819 in Mexican currency.

The Governor reports that a successful telephone system is in operation between Piti and Agana. The officers of the station ship Yosemite are making a topographical survey of the island.

Captain Leary expects to be relieved by Commander Seaton Schroeder, the new Governor, on July 1, when he will sail via Manila for the United States.

ACCUSES GOVERNOR TAYLOR.

Wharton Golden Says Taylor Told Him Goebel Was Going to Be Killed.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—The testimony on a motion for bail for W. H. Culton, charged with accessory to the murder of Wm. Goebel, has been concluded in the Circuit Court. Among the witnesses introduced was Wharton Golden, who made the first statement of the case on the examining trial of Caleb Powers. Golden reviewed his former testimony about bringing mountain men here, and went at length into plans. He said the men brought here were to go into the Legislative halls and kill enough to make a Republican majority. He added:

"Culton told me they were to go there and others did also. Charles Finley in the presence of myself and Caleb Powers said: 'We'll go down and petition the Legislature and if they don't do what we ask will kill them.' Powers said: 'Yes, that's what we will do.'"

Golden further said that Caleb Powers had a conversation with him in a walk which they took to the cemetery in which he told him of the plan to kill Goebel, a few days before the killing. Golden said that Governor Taylor had told him that Goebel was to be killed, and further said:

"My God, it is an awful thing to kill a man, but not worse than the crimes which have been committed against us."

Judge Cantrill overruled the motion for bail asked by W. H. Culton.

Pay for a Fighter of '76.

The Senate at Washington has passed a bill to pay $2998 to Rachel Wilson, of Harrison County, West Va., for the services of her father, Colonel Benjamin Wilson, in the Revolutionary War. The beneficiary of the bill is one of twenty-nine children of Colonel Wilson.

BOY CONFESSES MURDER.

Young Garrabrandt Killed Henry Maas For Three Dollars.

LURED VICTIM TO THE CELLAR

Garrabrandt Pounded Young Maas to Death With a Piece of Lead—Discharged From Factory He Wanted Victim's Wages to Take Home—When Arrested He Made a Full Confession.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special).—Angered because he had lost his place in a lamp shade factory, and desiring to get the $3 wages for the week drawn by the boy who had made him lose his place, young John Garrabrandt killed Henry Maas in the coal bin of the tenement house in which the Garrabrandts lived in this city. Garrabrandt was traced to Nyack, N. Y., by Jersey City detectives, and was arrested there at the home of a relative, Mrs. Primrose. He was so frightened when the police officers routed him out of bed that he at once confessed having killed young Maas.

As he would have related a simple story of an everyday occurrence, Garrabrandt told how he had murdered his companion in cold blood. Not an angry word was spoken before the crime.

"My name is John Garrabrandt," said the boy, when the police were ready to take his confession. "I will be nineteen years old on June 13. I reside with my father and mother. I left home at six o'clock Saturday morning and went to New York City. I knew Henry Maas. I used to work with him at Sharp & Allen's, Nos. 78 and 80 Murray street, New York City.

"I was discharged three or four weeks ago because the boss couldn't trust me around. He said Henry Maas told him I threatened to shoot a girl there.

"I was going up Murray street about half-past seven Saturday morning, when I met Maas at Sharp & Allen's door. I asked him if he could get off at twelve o'clock He said 'Yes.' I met him at five minutes past twelve o'clock. He was going to Canal street to deliver some boxes. I went with him. He delivered the boxes and we went back to the store.

"He went upstairs, and when he came down told me he had his pay—$3. We took the Barclay street ferry and walked from Hoboken to Jersey City, and went to my house.

"I went down to the cellar and went into the woodshed and got a piece of lead with a leather strap to it, which I used as a slungshot, and put it in my pocket. I made it.

"I put it in my pocket to hit Henry Maas with it. I waited down there a few minutes, when Henry came down. I told him I had something for him behind a barrel in the corner.

"He went to reach for it and I hit him with the piece of lead on his head, near the ear. He fell down, and I hit him again on the head when he was down. He struggled to get up. After the first blow he hollered and begged me not to kill him. Then I hit him again on the head. After that he said nothing.

"I then tied his hands with a piece of tar cord that was lying on the floor. I took his money—$3—which was in an envelope, from the inside pocket of his coat.

"When Henry hollered Mrs. Coyle came down into the celler and whistled through the tube to my mother's apartments. She said:

"'Your cellar door is open and the key is in the lock.'

"I then went upstairs, closing the cellar door, but did not lock it. I went to my mother's rooms and told her I had killed Henry Maas in the woodshed. Mother and I went down to Mrs. Coyle's rooms on the first floor, and my mother told Mrs. Coyle I had killed Maas down in the woodshed.

"Mrs. Coyle asked me what I was going to do, and I said I didn't know. My mother told me to go away. Mrs. Coyle said she mustn't tell her husband or any one.

"Mrs. Coyle said I had better wait until night and place the body alongside the railroad track and people would think he was killed by a train. I went down to the cellar and locked the door.

"I wanted to give the key to my mother, but she wouldn't take it. I went out and saw a policeman coming out of a cellar at Seventeenth and Grove streets. I got scared and went and took a train at Nyack, N. Y., and went to the house of Mrs. Primrose. I told Mamie Primrose that I had killed the boy, and she told me to say nothing to her mother about it."

"Why did you ask Henry into the cellar?" inquired Chief Murphy.

"I hadn't been working all the week. My father thought I was working and I wanted to get some money to bring home."

"Did you assault him for the purpose of getting this money?"

"I wanted to get the money without killing him, but he died from the crack on the head."

After the boy had been locked up Chief Murphy caused the arrest of Mrs. Garrabrandt and Mrs. Coyle as accessories after the fact. They were released on bail.

Mr. Sharp, of the firm for which the boys worked, says that he discharged Garrabrandt partly because of the revolver and partly because he was a "cigarette fiend." When he found the boy carried a revolver he took the weapon from him, and has it still.

TRAIN ROBBERY NEAR TACOMA.

Passengers Forced to Jump From Moving Cars and Two Are Shot.

TACOMA, Wash. (Special).—Six highway man boarded a Northern Pacific local train near North Yakima a few days ago They compelled the passengers to line up with arms uplifted, after which the thieves robbed them, obtaining watches, rings and nearly $600 in money.

The victims were then made to jump the robbers shooting at them and beating them with their weapons. Fred Booker and John Clernan were shot, but will recover.

NO MINISTER AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Mr. Straus Not to Return Until Indemnity Claims are Settled.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—It is authoritatively announced that until the pending issue relative to the payment of the American indemnity claims is settled to the satisfaction of the State Department, no United States Minister will attend at the Turkish capital, and Mr. Straus's leave of absence will remain as it is now, indefinite in length.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

19			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 20
Firsts	19	@	19½
Thirds to seconds	16	@	18½
State—Thirds to firsts	16	@	19
State Dairy tubs, extras	18½	@	19
Imitation Creamery	14	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	14½
Low grades	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10¼	@	10½
Small	10¾	@	11
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5½
Full skims	1	@	1½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	14
State and Penn	12½	@	12¾
Western—Choice	12	@	13
Southern	11	@	12
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	12	@	17
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	25	@	30
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 12½	@	2 15
Medium, 1899	—	@	2 15
Pea, choice, 1899	2 22½	@	2 25
Red kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 05
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 25	@	2 30
Yellow eye, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	1 15	@	1 17½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Pomeroy, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	4 50
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt	8	@	20
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 12
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	35
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	11
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	20	@	30
Chickens, State & Penn ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	9	@	9½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	18	@	20
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 00	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	13½
Common to fair	7	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	90
Clover mixed	77½	@	82½
Clover	72½	@	77½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bag	1 40	@	1 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 37	@	1 50
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 75
Jabbages, Fla., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 75
Turnips, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	1 50	@	4 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 50
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Beets, ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₱ crate	2 00	@	3 00
Celery, Fla., ₱ case	1 00	@	3 00
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	50	@	65
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Radishes, ₱ basket	50	@	65
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 70	@	3 90
Spring Patents	3 70	@	3 95
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	76¼
No. 2 Red	—	@	79¼
Corn—No. 2	46½	@	46⅞
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	29
Track mixed	27½	@	29
Rye—Western	60¾	@	61¼
State	56	@	57
Lard—City	—	@	7.15c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	7	@	9
Country dressed	4	@	8½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	5 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 62½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 80
Country dressed	6	@	8

TOBACCO.

Western leaf is selling in moderate way and prices are steady. Domestic cigar leaf has been quiet, but the market retains steady tone. The reported sales include 25 cases 1899 New England, Havana seed, at 20@50c; 75 cases Zimmers at 11@14½c, and 50 cases 1898 Pennsylvania, domestic seed, at 12c. Foreign leaf has been quiet, sales being 250 bales Havana at 50@95c, in bond, and 75 bales Sumatra at 80c@$1.60 in bond.

OUTLOOK IN BUSINESS.

Only Suffers in Comparison With Recent Enormous Activity.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Bradstreet's says: "Evidences of the fact that there are now two sides to the general trade situation, where for a year past there was but one, come to sight each week. Different sections of the country and lines of business return differing reports, but that the situation as a whole is a favorable one, and suffers merely by comparison with the enormous and almost feverish activity of some time ago, is also evident.

"Excluding the great speculative centres, the aggregate of business is undoubtedly larger than a year ago, and the business done even in several industries reporting reduced activity would seem large, even to those bearishly inclined, had it not been for the enormous aggregate done some short time ago.

"Crop prospects, except in the wheat area of the Central West, and in some flooded sections of the South, remain all that might be wished for. Retail demand is improving, and nothing of a definitely depressing character has yet developed."

BIG WINTER CROP.

Present Condition Foreshadows a Great Yield in Four States.

CHICAGO (Special).—A big winter wheat crop is coming on, according to detailed reports from six winter wheat States. In two—Ohio and Indiana—the prospects are reported to be somewhat dismal, but in all the others—Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and Nebraska—no fault is found with either the present conditions or the outlook, and immense yields are expected. Reports from Kansas are particularly encouraging. From a slightly decreased acreage an even larger yield than last year is expected. Michigan conditions are said to be greatly improved over those prevailing earlier in the season

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Lift Up the Fallen—A Plea For Welcome For the Prodigal—Kindness Would Reclaim Many Unfortunates Who Have Dropped by the Way.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage pleads for a hearty reception to all those who have done wrong and want to get back, while the unsympathetic and self-righteous are excoriated; text, Luke xv., 28, "And he was angry and would not go in."

Many times have I been asked to preach a sermon about the elder brother of the parable. I received a letter from Canada saying, "Is the elder son of the parable so unsympathetic and so cold that he is not worthy of recognition?" The fact is that we ministers pursue the younger son. You can hear the flappings of his rags in many a sermonic breeze and the cranching of the pods for which he was an unsuccessful contestant. I confess that it has been difficult for me to train the camera obscura upon the elder son of the parable. I could not get a negative for a photograph. There was not enough light in the gallery, or the chemicals were poor, or the sitter moved in the picture. But now I think I have him; not a side face or a three-quarters or the mere bust, but a full length portrait as he appears to me. The father in the parable of the prodigal had nothing to brag of in his two sons. The one was a rake and the other a churl. I find nothing admirable in the dissoluteness of the one, and I find nothing attractive in the acrid sobriety of the other. The one goes down over the larboard side, and the other goes down over the starboard side, but they both go down.

From all the windows of the old homestead bursts the minstrelsy. The floor quakes with the feet of the rustics, whose dance is always vigorous and resounding. The neighbors have heard of the return of the younger son from his wanderings, and they have gathered together. The house is full of congratulators. I suppose the tables are loaded with luxuries; not only the one kind of meat mentioned, but its concomitants. "Clap!" go the cymbals, "Thrum!" go the harps. "Click!" go the chalices, up and down go the feet inside, while outside is a most sorry spectacle.

The senior son stands at the corner of the house, a frigid phlegmatic. He had just come in from the fields in very substantial apparel. Seeing some wild exhilarations around the old mansion, he asks of a servant passing by with a goatskin of wine on his shoulder what all the fuss is about. One would have thought that, on hearing that his younger brother had got back, he would have gone into the house and rejoiced and, if he were not conscientiously opposed to dancing, that he would have joined in the oriental schottish. No. There he stands. His brow lowers; his face darkens; his lip curls with contempt; he stamps the ground with indignation; he sees nothing at all to attract. The odors of the feast coming out on the air do not sharpen his appetite; the lively music does not put any spring into his step. He is a terrible pout; he criticises the expense, the injustice and the morals of the entertainment. The father rushes out bareheaded and coaxes him to come in. He will not go in; he scolds the father; he goes into a pasquinade against the younger brother, and he make the most uncomely scene; he says, "Father, you put a premium on vagabondism. I staid at home and worked on the farm. You never made a party for me; you didn't so much as kill a kid. That wouldn't have cost half as much as a calf. But this scapegrace went off in fine clothes, and he comes back not fit to be seen, and what a time you make over him! He breaks your heart, and you pay him for it. That calf, to which we have been giving extra feed during all these weeks, wouldn't be so fat and sleek if I had known to what use you were going to put it! That vagabond deserves to be cowhided instead of banqueted. Veal is too good for him!" That evening, while the younger son sat telling his father about his adventures and asking about what had occurred on the place since his departure, the senior brother goes to bed disgusted and slams the door after him. That senior brother still lives. You can see him any day of the week. At a meeting of ministers in Germany some one asked the question, "Who is that elder son?" and Krummacher answered: "I know him; I saw him yesterday." And when they insisted upon knowing whom he meant he said: "Myself. When I saw the account of the conversion of a most obnoxious man, I was irritated."

First, this senior brother of the text stands for the self congratulatory, self satisfied, self worshipful man. With the same breath in which he vituperates against his younger brother he utters a panegyric for himself. The self righteous man of my text, like every other self righteous man, was full of faults. He was an ingrate, for he did not appreciate the home blessings which he had all those years. He was disobedient, for when the father told him to come in he staid out. He was a liar, for he said that the recreant son had devoured his father's living when the father, so far from being reduced to penury, had a homestead left, and instruments of music, had jewels, had a mansion and instead of being a pauper was a prince. This senior brother, with so many faults of his own, was merciless in his criticism of the younger brother. The only perfect people that I have ever known were utterly obnoxious. I was never so badly cheated in my life as by a perfect man. He got so far up in his devotions that he was clear up above all the rules of common honesty. These men that go about prowling among prayer meetings and in places of business, telling how good they are—look out for them; keep your hand on your pocketbook! I have noticed that just in proportion as a man gets good he gets humble. The deep Mississippi does not make as much noise as the brawling mountain rivulet. There has been many a store that had more goods in the show window than inside on the shelves.

This self-righteous man of the text stood at the corner of the house hugging himself in admiration. We hear a great deal in our day about the higher life. Now, there are two kinds of higher-life men. The one is admirable, and the other is repulsive. The one kind of higher-life man is very lenient in his criticism of others, does not bore prayer meetings to death with long harangues, does not talk a great deal about himself, but much about Christ and heaven, gets kindlier and more gentle and more useful until one day his soul spreads a-wing, and he flies away to eternal rest, and everybody mourns his departure. The other higher-life man goes around with a Bible conspicuously under his arm, goes from church to church, a sort of general evangelist, is a nuisance to his own pastor when he is at home and a nuisance to other pastors when he is away from home, runs up to some man who is counting out a roll of bank bills or running up a difficult line of figures and asks him how his soul is, makes religion a dose of ipecacuanha; standing in a religious meeting making an address, he has a patronizing way, as though ordinary Christians were clear away down below him, so he had to talk at the top of his voice in order to make them hear, but at the same time encouraging them to hope on that by climbing many years they may after a while come up within sight of the place where he now stands. I tell you plainly that a roaring, roistering, bouncing sinner is not so repulsive to me as that higher life malformation. The former may repent; the latter never gets over his pharisaism. The younger brother of the parable came back, but the senior brother stands outside entirely oblivious to his own delinquencies and deficits, pronouncing his own eulogium. Oh, how much easier it is to blame others than to blame ourselves. Adam blamed Eve, Eve blamed the serpent, the senior brother blamed the younger brother, and none of them blamed themselves.

Again, the senior brother of my text stands for all those who are faithless about the reformation of the dissipated and the dissolute. In the very tones of his voice you can hear the fact that he has no faith that the reformation of the younger son is genuine. His entire manner seems to say: "That boy has come back for more money. He got a third of the property. Now he has come back for another third. He will never be contented to stay on the farm. He will fall away. I would go in, too, and rejoice with the others if I thought this thing was genuine, but it is a sham. That boy is a confirmed inebriate and debauchee." Alas, my friends, for the incredulity in the church of Christ in regard to the reclamation of the recreant! You say a man has been a strong drinker. I say, "Yes, but he has reformed." "Oh," you say, with a lugubrious face, "I hope you are not mistaken; I hope you are not mistaken." You say, "Don't rejoice too much over his conversion, for soon he will be unconverted, I fear. Don't make too big a party for that returned prodigal or strike the timbrel too loud, and if you kill a calf kill the one that is on the commons and not the one that has been luxuriating in the paddock." That is the reason why more prodigals do not come home to their father's house. It is the rank infidelity in the church of God on this subject.

There is not a house on the streets of heaven that has not in it a prodigal that returned and staid home. There could be unrolled before you a scroll of 100,000 names—the names of prodigals who came back forever reformed. Who was John Bunyan? A returned prodigal. Who was Richard Baxter? A returned prodigal. Who was George Whitefield, the thunderer? A returned prodigal.

And I could go out in all the aisles of this church to-day and find on either side those who, once far astray for many years, have been faithful, and their eternal salvation is as sure as though they had been ten years in heaven. And yet some of you have not enough faith in their return!

You do not know how to shake hands with a prodigal; you do not know how to pray for him; you do not know how to greet him. He wants to sail into the warm gulf stream of Christian sympathy. You are the iceberg against which he strikes and shivers. You say he has been a prodigal. I know it, but you are the sour, unresponsive, censorious, saturnine, cranky elder brother, and if you are going to heaven one would think some pecple would be tempted to go to perdition to get away from you.

Again I remark that the senior brother of my text stands for the spirit of envy and jealousy. The senior brother thought that all the honor they did to the returned brother was a wrong to him. He said, "I have staid at home, and I ought to have had the ring, and I ought to have had the banquet, and I ought to have had the garlands."

Jealousy among authors. How seldom contemporaries speak of each other. Xenophon and Plato living at the same time, but from their writings you never would suppose they heard of each other.

Religious jealousies. The Mohammedans praying for rain during a drought; no rain coming. Then the Christians begin to pray for rain, and the rain comes. Then the Mohammedans met together to account for this, and they resolved that God was so well pleased with their prayers he kept the drought on so as to keep them praying, but that the Christians began to pray and the Lord was so disgusted with their prayers that He sent rain right away so He would not hear any more of their supplications. Oh, this accursed spirit of envy and jealousy! Let us stamp it out from all our hearts.

A wrestler was so envious of Theogenes, the prince of wrestlers, that he could not be consoled in any way, and after Theogenes died and a statue was lifted to him in a public place his envious antagonist went out every night and wrestled with the statue until one night he threw it, and it fell on him and crushed him to death. So jealousy is not only absurd, but it is killing to the body, and it is killing to the soul.

How seldom it is you find one merchant speaking well of a merchant in the same line of business. How seldom it is you hear a physician speaking well of a physician on the same block.

Oh, my friends, the world is large enough for all of us! Let us rejoice at the success of others. The next best thing to owning a garden ourselves is to look over the fence and admire the flowers.

The next best thing to riding in fine equipage is to stand on the streets and admire the prancing span. The next best thing to having a banquet given to ourselves is having a banquet given to our prodigal brother that has come home to his father's house.

Ah, the face of this pouting elder son is put before us in order that we might better see the radiant and forgiving face of the Father. Contrasts are mighty. The artist in sketching the field of Waterloo years after the battle put a dove in the mouth of the cannon. Raphael in one of his cartoons beside the face of a wretch put the face of a happy and innocent child. And so the sour face of this irascible and disgusted elder brother is brought out in order that in the contrast we might better understand the forgiving and radiant face of God. That is the meaning of it—that God is ready to take back anybody that is sorry, to take him clear back, to take him back forever and forever and forever, to take him back with a loving hug, to put a kiss on his parched lip, a ring on his bloated hand, an easy shoe on his chafed foot, a garland on his bleeding temples and heaven in his soul. Oh, I fall flat on that mercy! Come, my brother, and let us get down into the dust, resolved never to rise until the Father's forgiving hand shall lift us.

Oh, what a God we have! Bring your doxologies. Come, earth and heaven, and join in the worship. Cry aloud. Lift the palm branches. Do you not feel the Father's arm around your neck? Do you not feel the warm breath of your Father against your cheek? Surrender, younger son! Surrender, elder son! Surrender, all! Go in to-day and sit down at the banquet. Take a slice of the fatted calf, and afterward, when you are seated, with one hand in the hand of the returned brother and the other hand in the hand of the rejoicing father, let your heart beat time to the clapping of the cymbal and the mellow voice of the flute. It is meet that we should make merry and be glad, for this, thy brother, was dead and is alive again. He was lost and is found.

What Shall We Have For Dessert? This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

It seems odd that love is blind, and yet can find a way.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Sweden has $175,540,000 invested in railroads.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Home-made bread is responsible for many a married man's crusty temper.

Frey's Vermifuge saves the lives of the little ones. Druggists and country stores, 25c., or by mail from E. & S. Frey, Baltimore, Md.

In China, the members of a man's family are held responsible for his debts.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

It seems queer that shoe leather should not be sold by the foot.

Working Earth and Sky.

Colonel Thweatt, Eastern manager of the Southern Railway, learned that there was to be an eclipse of the sun May 28, 1900, which seemed made to order to fit his line with regard to points of observation upon it in Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas and Virginia. He at once made this known to the professors of a number of colleges, and to their classes who are poling up on astronomy, in connection with a party or a special rate, upon a short line basis, and convinced them that he was sound, both on the best points of view of the eclipse, and on tempting rates. Several parties have already booked from New York and Brooklyn, and New England colleges; also from Princeton college and Allentown, with others. It will be a good outing for the sky-scrapers, especially if Colonel Thweatt be along. Meantime he will give any astronomer his detailed calculations who applies to him in person or by mail at his office, 1185 Broadway, New York—Call, Easton, Pa.

Stammering men are four times as numerous as stammering women.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Taxes are paid in Berlin, Germany, on about 25,000 dogs.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Kansas has 300 flour mills, with a capacity of 10,000,000 barrels yearly.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The shipbuilder frequently has to mend his ways.

Pious Burglars at Work.

The sexton of a church in Denver, Col., the other night found that all the movable property had been carried off. He traced it to a pawn-shop, where it had been left by burglars who represented themselves as deacons eager to raise funds for the church.

Weeds of the Ancient World.

Soil was brought up from a depth of 326 feet from a coal mine in Belgium, and from it sprouted weeds of a species unknown to botanists.

Embarrassing.

When the new minister, a handsome and unmarried man, made his first pastoral call at the Fosdicks, he took little Anna up in his arms and tried to kiss her. But the child refused to be kissed; she struggled loose and ran off into the next room, where her mother was putting a few finishing touches to her adornment before going into the parlor to greet the clergyman.

"Mamma," the little girl whispered, the man in the parlor wanted me to kiss him."

"Well," replied mamma, "why didn't you let him? I would if I were you."

Thereupon Anna ran back into the parlor, and the minister asked:

"Well, little lady, won't you kiss me now?"

"No, I won't," replied Anna, promptly, "but mamma says she will."—Harper's Bazar.

Miles of Streets in New York City.

Greater New York contains 1720 miles of paved streets. Macadamized streets have an aggregate length in the five boroughs of 746 miles; granite blocks, 389 miles; cobblestones, 238¼ miles; asphalt, 234 miles; trap rock, 84¼ miles; Belgian blocks, 45½ miles; brick, 19 miles; gravel, 13½ miles, and wood only eight-tenths of a mile.

Five Large Cities in 1800.

There were only five large cities in America in 1800. Philadelphia, with 66,000, was the largest, the seat of government and the centre of wealth and culture. New York was next, with 60,000. Baltimore was third, with 26,500; Boston fourth, with 25,000, and Charleston, South Carolina, fifth, with 19,000 people.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package. Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

PATENT SECURED OR Fee Refunded Patent advertised free. Free advice as to patentability. Send for "Inventors' Primer," FREE. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab., 1864. 817 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

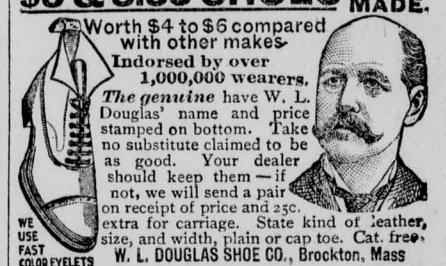
HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.



Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. *The genuine* have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

Happy Hits The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER Grippe and Liver Diseases. KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS.—NYNU 19

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Spring Body Cleaning

Every spring you clean the house you live in, to get rid of the dust and dirt which collected in the winter. Your body, the house your soul lives in, also becomes filled up during the winter with all manner of filth, which should have been removed from day to day, but was not. Your body needs cleaning inside. If your bowels, your liver, your kidneys are full of putrid filth, and you don't clean them out in the spring, you'll be in bad odor with yourself and everybody else all summer.

DON'T USE A HOSE to clean your body inside, but sweet, fragrant, mild but positive and forceful *CASCARETS*, that work while you sleep, prepare all the filth collected in your body for removal, and drive it off softly, gently, but none the less surely, leaving your blood pure and nourishing, your stomach and bowels clean and lively, and your liver and kidneys healthy and active. Try a 10-cent box today, and if not satisfied get your money back—but you'll see how the cleaning of your body is

MADE EASY BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 422

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. J. F. Swope is visiting friends east of Sideling Hill.

Theodore Masemore made a business trip to the valley last week.

I am glad to see that the enumerating of Union township fell into good hands, Clarence M. Glasgow, who will do the work right.

C. M. Pheasant will have the mason work of his house completed by the time this is in print. D. M. Gearhart and son are doing the work.

I was agreeably disappointed to see as many peach blossoms as we had, but I fear that the frosts that we have had of late will leave the crop as I thought the January frosts had done.

George Bum came over home Sunday morning in time to attend Sunday school at Pine Grove. It looked natural to see George in his old place and sounded just as natural to hear him sing.

The ITEM was in error last week as to the time of Simeon Wright's ancestors coming to this county. Your correspondent is without the exact date, but has this much correct: John, Abraham and William came from Maryland together as far as McConnellsburg. William went into Bedford county, John settled on Three Spring creek a short distance above and on the same side of the creek as the old Ashman homestead, now owned by Sigel Ashman. Abraham settled near the gap of Clear Ridge. Abraham, father of Simeon, was born on the Three Springs property September 7, 1785, but how long his father lived there before his birth I am unable to say.

MARKLESBURG.

Will Davis, of our town, is courting at the county capital this week.

Harris Richardson, of Penn, took a run down to Huntingdon on Monday of this week.

Robert Norris, of Penn, is happy over the advent of an assistant dish-washer at his house.

Jack Frost was quite numerous on the mornings of the 4th and 5th, but did very little damage.

A stave mill will be put in operation on the Paradise Furnace property in the near future by Trexler Brothers.

Among late visitors were Miss English, of Saxton, Miss Bertha Peightal, of Grafton, Wilmer Grove and Milton Shults, of Huntingdon.

Prof. S. E. Boyer has opened a select school in our town and is meeting with united success. Many young men and ladies from our town and the surrounding country are in attendance.

Our merchant, D. A. Griffith, will ask many pertinent questions during the month of June. We were there ten years past, "Dave," and don't think strange of it should you meet a cold reception now and then.

Winter wheat, from present indication, we report 75 per cent.; rye, 100 per cent.; oats, the acreage seeded is an increase over 1899. A large corn crop will be planted. The prospects for fruit of all kinds are promising. Pastures will be late.

How to Kill a Town.

Buy from peddlers as much and as often as possible.

Denounce your merchant because he makes a profit on his goods.

Make out your town is very bad and stab it every chance you get. It will make your property less valuable, but then you don't care.

Keep up divided sentiments on the best method of increasing business.

Refuse to unite in any scheme that will be for the betterment of the material interests of the people.—*Ex.*

Fresh Meats.

On and after April 16, 1900, I will keep constantly on hand fresh meat which will be sold at the lowest possible cash price. Market at Juniata House. Terms: cash or orders. Your trade solicited. E. H. WELKER.

Mrs. Mary Hanawalt.

Mary Smith, the subject of this obituary, was born in Huntingdon county on January 18, 1831, and was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wiliam Smith who lived many years in what is known as Smith valley. In 1854, when she was 23 years of age, she was united in holy wedlock to John S. Hanawalt, with whom, in 1864, she moved to Broad Top, where they lived until the fall of 1889, when they removed to Harrisburg, Pa., and lived there until the time of her death on April 21, 1900.

Mrs. Hanawalt was the mother of ten children, nine of whom are living: David H. and Lydia A., married to James Thompson, of Coalmont; William J. and Laura, wife of Harry N. Abbott, of Minersville, near Dudley; Jennie E., wife of W. A. White, of Huntingdon; Gertie, married to P. Pennel, of Harrisburg; Edward A., Kithie and Lizzie, who live with their father at Harrisburg, and Rosie, who died when eight years old. Besides her husband and children she leaves to mourn her decease four brothers and one sister: George L. Smith, of Hare's valley; David L. Smith, of Smith valley; Amos and Jesse and Mrs. Ellen Beaty, of Trough Creek valley.

Mrs. Hanawalt was converted and joined the Protestant Methodist church in 1846 and with her husband was a faithful member of that church until 1889 when they joined the Fifth Street Methodist Episcopal church in Harrisburg. She was a woman of a quiet, sweet, Christian disposition and the effect of her life is to be seen upon her children, all of whom are men and women of respectability and influence and most of whom are consistent members of the church. Oh, for more mothers like her! They live in peace, they die in peace, and they leave a peaceful influence behind them when they leave us. A short funeral service was held at her late residence in Harrisburg by the Rev. J. B. Polsgrove, her pastor, on Tuesday evening, April 24th, and on Wednesday the writer conducted a funeral service in the church at Dudley, after which her body, followed by a very large concourse of friends to the cemetery, was consigned to its last earthly resting place where it awaits the dawning of the eternal day. Sweet le thy rest. E. E. HARTER,
Pastor Dudley M. E. Church.

Appointment of Enumerators.

Supervisor Charles A. Zerbe, of Lewistown, has appointed the following persons to whom commissions have been issued as enumerators for the twelfth census in the several districts of Huntingdon county:

George S. Houseman, Porter township and Alexandria borough.
John A. Harman, Barree township.
Horace C. Myers, Warriorsmark township and Birmingham borough.
James L. Kauffman, Brady township,
Ralph P. Smith, Cass township and Cassville borough.
David Homer Heck, Clay township and Saltillo and Three Springs boroughs.
Roland J. Rogers, Cromwell township.
Noah M. Mentzer, Dublin township and Shade Gap borough,
J. B. Archey, Franklin township.
Thomas C. Miller, Henderson township.
George W. Putt, Hopewell township.
Huntingdon borough: George F. Willoughby, First ward; George W. Black, Second ward; M. Reese Leabhart, Third ward; Jerome S. Nophsker, Fourth ward.
James T. Cary, Jackson township.
Paul V. Heffner, Juniata and Smithfield townships.
Howard Laird, Logan township and Petersburg borough.
Martin L. Rex, Mapleton borough.
David A. Griffith, Penn township and Marklesburg borough.
Thad. S. Jackson, Miller and Oneida townships.
Bessie R. Miller, Morris and Spruce Creek townships.
Eva K. Smelker, Mount Union borough.
Samuel Wilson, Orbisonia and Rockhill boroughs.
John W. Lutz, Shirley township and Shirleysburg borough.
George M. Cutshall, Springfield township.
George W. Cisney, Tell township.
A. Bouse Taylor, Tod township.
Clarence M. Glasgow, Union township.
William H. Trude, West township.

The enumerators appointed for Carbon township and the boroughs of Dudley, Coalmont and Broad Top City will be announced later.

—J. Q. Hood, Justice of the peace, Crosby, Miss., makes the following statement: "I can certify that One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it. My wife could not get her breath and the first dose of it relieved her. It has also benefited my whole family." It acts immediately and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

Low Rates to Washington and Baltimore via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The last ten-day Pennsylvania Railroad excursion of the season from Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania to Washington will be run on May 10. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4. leaving Pittsburg at 8.30 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run on the following schedule:

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Altoona	11.40	A. M.	$7 35
Bellwood	f 11.52	"	7 35
Tyrone	12.03	P. M.	7 25
Huntingdon	12.35	"	6 65
Mount Union	f 12.54	"	6 35
Lewistown Junction	1.33	"	5 60
Washington—Arrive	7.15	"	.....

"f" Stops only on notice to Agent.

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train, except the Pennsylvania Limited, until May 19, inclusive, and to stop off at Baltimore within limit.

Holders of special excursion tickets to Washington can purchase, at the Pennsylvania Railroad ticket offices in Washington, excursion tickets to Richmond at rate of $4 00, and to Old Point Comfort (all rail) at $6.00, from pursers of the Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company excursion tickets (not including meals and staterooms on steamers) to Old Point Comfort or Norfolk, Va., at $4.50, and to Virginia Beach, at $4.50; Washington to Mount Vernon and return, via Electric Railway, 50 cents.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg, at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg. 4-11-5t

Deeds Entered for Record.

George A. Smith and wife to George J. Nonemaker, property in Springfield township, Consideration, $1.

James D. Quarry and wife to Mary R. McDonald, property in Union township. Consideration, $600.

J. Walker Harper and wife to J. M. Harper, property in Dublin township. Consideration $1200.

Louisa A. Dell to Nellie B. Kauffman, property in Mapleton. Consideration, $525.

W. H. Couch to Wm. A. Streightiff, property in Miller township. Consideration, $1.

Mrs. Ann Putt to Simon Patt, property in Carbon township. Consideration, $60.

Rev. Simon Flegal's heirs to Sarah Carberry et al., property in Carbon township. Consideration, $135.

James Green to John Flenner, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $1000.

John Flenner and wife to Isaac Lininger, property in Huntingdon. Consideration, $2500.

William Lininger et al. to Eliza Ann Lininger, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1.

Maria and John Davis to Dorothy Stroup, property in Hopewell township. Consideration, $700.

Eliza E. Stains et al. to David P. Madden, property in Springfield township. Consideration, $1025.

George L. Smith and wife to W. W. Smith property in Cass township. Consideration, $796.

Samuel T. Hoffman and wife to Adam J. Black, property in Broad Top city. Consideration, $450.

Scott Brown and wife to Jackson D. Rogers, property in Orbisonia. Consideration, $475.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

Reduced Rates to Washington, D. C., via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Imperial Council, Order of Mystic Shrine.

For the Imperial Council, Order of the Mystic Shrine, at Washington, D. C., May 22-24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets to the general public, from all the stations on its line, to Washington and return, at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going May 19-22 returning to May 28, inclusive. 5-9-2t

—W. S. Musser, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

REDUCED RATES TO WILKESBARRE.

Account Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

For Parade Day (May 22) of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania Forty-seventh Annual Conclave, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21 to 23, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell round-trip tickets from all stations in Pennsylvania to Wilkesbarre and return May 21 and 22, limited to return until May 23 inclusive, at rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip (minimum of twenty-five cents). Tickets will not be good for passage on New York and Chicago Limited Express, and are good for continuous passage only in each direction. 5-9-2t

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used".—D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

MARRIED.

At the home of the bride's parents, West Mapleton, Tuesday, May 8, 1900, at 7 P. M., Rev. Treverton officiating, Mr. I. W. Parsons to Miss Carrie McNerlin, both of Mapleton, Pa.

—The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for cleansing the liver and bowels. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

Estate of W. Scott Corbin, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of W. Scott Corbin, late of Cass township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to

CHARLES W. CORBIN,
J. EMERY CORBIN,
Cassville, Pa. 4-25-6t Administrators.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh . . . Mixed Candy.

At only **7 cents** per pound.

Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

FINE MIXED,

In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

Special prices to schools or Sunday schools.

A full line of

Lowney's Chocolates,

the best made.

Restaurant and Bakery.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

☞Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

News and Opinions OF National Importance

The Sun ALONE CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail. $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

CLAY PARK,

THREE SPRINGS, PA.

A Grade Buggies, long distance axle, ... $55
A Grade Spring Wagon, 2 seats, ... 55
A Grade Spring Wagon, 3 seats, ... 75
One-horse Farm Wagon, double bed, spring seat, 2 brakes, ... 31
Two-horse Farm Wagon, double bed, spring seat, 3 brakes, ... 59
Sewing Machines, ... 16
Cook Stoves, (warranted) . . . . . $11 to 21

Freight paid to your station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

ADDRESS, CLAY PARK, THREE SPRINGS, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 9, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8.55	12.00	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon....	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 5[illegible], Altoona 6.01, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 11.55	11.55	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30		
Wahg't'n 1.00	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55	4.05		
Phila.....11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25	
New York 2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13	

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7 30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—"After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 13, "Vision and Service"—Text, Ex. xxiv, 15-18; xxxii, 19, 20; Math. xvii, 1-8, 14-20.

The vision of the Divine glory has wondrous power over the bodies of men and more wondrous influence over their souls. God talks with Moses, and the prophet's face glows with unearthly radiance when he descends from the mountain top to the camp of Israel. It makes his soul burn with holy zeal as God talks with him **and** unfolds plans for tabernacle and laws for the guidance of human conduct. His zeal is not abated a particle when from the vision of God's glory he faces the dancing, feasting crowd at their shameful worship of the golden calf. In blazing indignation at their apostacy he dashes the stone tablets of the law upon the ground, a symbolic act to show the people that they have trampled Jehovah's commands under their feet and broken His law. His vision was to give him knowledge of God's will and also to lift his soul into such a glow of devotion that he could rebuke the evils and sins of a rebellious people.

Jesus on the mountain is transfigured until not only His face, but His very garments, shone with unearthly radiance. His coming service was to give His life for the salvation of men. What a road to tread! How should He, the sinless, with power of everlasting life and love, go that pathway? Men shrink from death. Few willingly face it even when pain and suffering have made life a weary burden. What must have been the shrinking of His pure nature from all its mystery and from the shame and agony of the death of the cross! It was most fitting that He should be prepared for the closing ordeal by such a vision of the Father's excellent glory as was given Him on the mountain and such strengthening as a meeting with Moses and Elijah would give Him. Down from that pinnacle the Master came with a new hold on Divine power and human misery. He is stronger to heal, more tender to feel, more earnest to teach, more devoted to do all the Father's will.

So is it ever in life. Have you a vision of unusual preciousness? God gives it not for your pleasure merely, but for your preparation for better service. His presence is to make you better adapted to help men.

Seek the Master's presence for comfort, for inspiration for all fullness, and then seek your fellow men that they may hear from your lips what God has said to you and receive at your hands what God has given into your keeping for them.

Transfiguration is given not for the sake of your beauty being increased, but your efficiency in service. Burn in soul to bless men and glorify God.

No Appetite.

A clear indication of disease. No relish for food? You must be sick; you are running down; you need some tonic, something to tone up the system—not spices or drugs, not stimulants, but nourishment, simple and wholesome.

The services of the church have lost their old attractiveness. The prayer meetings are dull. Class meetings are humdrum affairs. We crave something of a higher literary character, music more elevated, people more cultured, piety more fervent. How fast the church is declining! What a wail of misery goes up from a few uncomfortable souls who have lost their appetite! The Bible is to them insipid, the church rules are bitter, Christians are getting sour, and the trouble is mostly in themselves. What they need is no different Bible or church or neighbors, but to get rid of their fever for fashion, their dyspeptic pessimism, their rheumatic niggardliness and lameness in Christian work.

If you have lost your old relish for religion, better look for the cause in yourself and put yourself under the care of the Great Physician. Get back your appetite, or you may have a serious case of heart failure to deal with.

A Humble Home.

Greatness does not depend on the house one is born in any more than nobility depends on lineage.

In Port Stewart, Ireland, near the Giant's Causeway, stands the boyhood home of Dr. Adam Clarke. He was one of the great figures of early Methodism. As a boy he was noted for physical strength and mental dullness. But he became the most eminent scholar of his times in oriental languages and one of the most effective preachers of any time. His fame rests chiefly on his commentary on the Bible, which has had a larger circulation than any other unless it may be that of Matthew Henry. In this he had no help and spent 25 years in writing it and 15 more in its publication. No young Methodist should fail to read the story of his life.

The work is not yet finished. In a recent year 270,000 immigrants entered the port of New York, speaking 23 different languages. Among these were distributed free 60,000 copies of the Bible, and each person found his copy was in his mother tongue. This was the doing of the American Bible society.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 13—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Vision and service.—Ex. xxiv, 15-18; xxxii, 19, 20; Math. xvii, 1-8, 14-20.

In these references we have two visions of God and two services performed after God had been seen. The first is the vision of Moses on Mount Sinai and his subsequent destruction of the golden calf which the Israelites had set up as an idol in his absence. The second is Christ's vision upon the Mount of Transfiguration and His subsequent casting the demon out of the demoniac child.

1. Moses' vision and service (Ex. xxiv, 15-18; xxxii, 19, 20.) At Mount Sinai, on the way from Egypt to Canaan, God called Moses alone to the top of the mountain that He might give to him the tables of stone containing His commandments for His people. On Mount Sinai Moses had a vision of the glory of the Lord. "The glory of the Lord abode upon Mount Sinai." "And the sight of the glory of the Lord was like devouring fire on the top of the mountain in the eyes of the children of Israel." What must it have been, then, to Moses! Forty days and 40 nights Moses was on the mount beholding God's glory. He comes back to the people to find them worshiping an idol! He who had just witnessed the glory of the true God sees his people bowing down to an image made by their own hands! What a contrast! How utterly abhorrent this idolatry must have appeared to Moses in consideration of his recent ecstatic visions of God! And what did he do? He "took the calf, * * * burned it in fire and ground it to powder and strewed it in the water and made the children of Israel drink of it." Moses' vision of God made sin repulsive and repugnant to him and filled him with zeal for its overthrow and destruction. To see God should affect us in a similar way. It should make sin hateful and repulsive and fill us with a desire to destroy it both in ourselves and in others. We should be more strongly affected in this way than Moses. Moses saw God on Mount Sinai; we have seen God on Mount Calvary!

2. Christ's vision and service (Math. xvii, 1-8; xiv, 20). Six months before Christ was crucified He was taken up on Mount Hermon, near Cæsarea Philippi, and transfigured in the presence of Moses, Elijah, Peter, James and John! For a moment the glory of heaven shone in Him. "His face did shine as the sun, and His raiment was white as the light." Coming down from the Mount of Transfiguration and of heavenly vision, He finds His disciples unable to heal a poor boy possessed of an evil spirit because of their lack of faith. And what did Jesus do? He "rebuked the devil, and he departed out of him, and the child was cured from that very hour." Christ's transfiguration and vision would undoubtedly fill him with a still more fervent zeal to serve God in casting out evil and in rescuing fallen humanity from the powers of darkness. If we have been transformed by the power of the cross and have thus seen a vision of God's glory, we also should be filled with a burning zeal to uplift fallen humanity, to rescue men from the power and consequences of evil.

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Arrange a special programme, having short addresses or papers, as follows: First, the vision of Moses; second, the vision of Jesus; third, the vision of Paul; fourth, the vision of John.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. xxviii, 10-12; Num. xiv, 10-21; Prov. xxix, 18; Isa. vi, 1-8; xxviii, 7; Lam. ii, 8, 9; Ezek. i, 1, 28; Hos. xii, 10; Joel ii, 28, 32; Math. v, 8; Acts ii, 14-21; vii, 54-60; ix, 1-6; xvi, 8-10; Rev. i, 10-22.

In an Enemy's Country.

We live in an enemy's country. Satan is the god of this world. He claims to own it and to distribute his prizes to those who serve him. He blinds human minds and sways human hearts. Jesus Christ seeks to gather out of the world in which he holds such sway a peculiar people, zealous of good works. They are beset on every hand with perils and temptations. Satan is not willing to give them up. It becomes them to be on their guard as they travel onward to a better country. Grace is promised them all along the way, and they are safe only as they keep close to their Saviour and in the path of duty and holiness marked out for them by an unerring Guide.—Presbyterian.

If this is to be a Christian nation, the people must know the Bible, love its truths and practice its precepts. This they can only do by becoming acquainted with it by reading and preaching. Socialism of any stripe cannot save. Isms are not the antidote for sin. Social culture has no sure basis except regenerated hearts and converted lives. No lifting without leaven. A Christian who does not read his Bible constantly is like dead yeast—lifting power is gone.

Do Your Part.

If you want your church to prosper, be faithful in doing your part. Seek out nonchurchgoers and invite them to come to church with you. Notify your pastor of any who would be glad to receive a call from him. Be regular in your attendance at all the services of the church.—Christian Instructor.

WM. REED & SONS

Counterpane Week. Next Week, Beginning **Monday, May 14, 1900**

We will have a SPECIAL SALE of WHITE BED SPREADS. The most prominent feature will be a special lot of 220 fine white spreads, of large size, worth $1.25, which we will sell at $1.00 each. There will be many other grades at special prices up to $5.00 each, all of which will **save** you money. Do not fail to see these special values.

SHIRT WAISTS

We are showing complete lines of the Newest and Prettiest SHIBT WAISTS we have ever been able to secure. The colored Waists vary in price from 50c. to $1.50 each, and come in splendid styles.

WHITE WAISTS

Come in an immense variety of styles, priced from $1.00 to $3.00 each. You've never seen such pretty ones at these prices.

WASH GOODS

In wash materials we offer the prettiest and most spring-like effects imaginable.

Every new kind of wash material may be found here in greatest abundance in plain and printed effects—Dimities, Lawns, Jaconets, Linens, Ginghams, Cheviots, etc.

If you cannot **come**, write.

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WATCH IT FOR THE LATEST

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

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Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

The BEST The REST The TEST

The best RANGE for the people of Huntingdon County to buy is the

Dockash

because it saves from 25 to 50 per cent. of fuel. The rest of the Ranges lack in one important feature, viz: The oven ventilation. This oven cannot be excelled in baking. The test of the *Dockash Range* is in having

Over 1,000 In Use

in Huntingdon and vicinity, and everyone praises its beauty, economy, durability and cheapness in price. Examine it at my new store.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Tinsmith,

Penn Street,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Two doors west of First National Bank.

MANY DEAD IN UTAH MINE

Blasting Powder Explodes, Causing Great Loss of Life and Property.

SCORES OF BODIES RECOVERED.

The Disaster at Schofield, Utah—Pathetic Scenes at the Mouth of the Mine as the Dead Were Taken Out—Difficult Task of the Rescuers—The Wounded Taken to Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (Special).—A terrific explosion occurred in the winter quarters of the Pleasant Valley Company's coal mine at Schofield, on the Rio Grande Western Railway, near Colton, Utah, by which over two hundred people were killed and many injured. Scores of bodies have been taken from the debris. The explosion is attributed to the blowing up of a number of kegs of blasting powder.

The disaster appears to have been one of those accidents that are occasional to the most carefully regulated mines, and in spite of the best endeavors of the most competent superintendents. The State Mine Inspector is without the data to place the blame.

The scene before the mouths of the tunnels is pitiful, as usual in mining disasters, the weeping women and children waiting to see each man brought out of the mine on a stretcher. A special train conveyed the seriously wounded from Schofield to Salt Lake City.

Workers on the outside at 10.15 o'clock a. m. saw the entire top of the mountain over the tunnel lifted and heard a loud report. Great masses of stone and tall trees were hurled hundreds of feet in the air and fell in every direction, some of them half a mile from the mines. For many minutes debris fell, and then came complete stillness.

While it was known that an awful catastrophe had occurred, the scope of the disaster was not at first appreciated. All the damage seemed to have been done in tunnel No. 4, but a hasty investigation showed that No. 1, which adjoins and connects with it, had also been destroyed.

Telegrams were sent in every direction for help, and responses were prompt. Within an hour after the explosion a hundred men were swarming into the wreckage, and more followed. Their fight was against terrific odds, for the blast had let loose volumes of gas, which choked the rescuers and frequently compelled them to desist from their efforts. Gradually, however, the air cleared away and the task became easier.

Most of the miners were Utah men with families. One man named Filson and his four sons were in the mine at the time of the explosion. The three sons were killed outright and the father and other son fatally injured.

Among the known dead are Roger Davis, Jack Wilson, S. T. Evans, Pete Crockett, John Anderson, James Wilson, Will Wilstead, Andrew Haddow and son.

STRIKES IN BUILDING TRADES.

A General Movement Throughout the Country For Less Hours.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Nearly nineteen thousand men went on strike in various parts of the country. Most of the strikers demanded an eight-hour day without a decrease in pay. Some even demanded the shorter day with increased pay. Others asked for more wages only.

The building trades were most affected. Carpenters, plumbers, bricklayers and woodworkers were demanding the short work day with either the same or larger pay.

However, railroad section men, trainmen, tinsmiths, granite cutters and polishers and other trades joined the May day movement.

In Philadelphia a concerted movement was being made by all the building trades. The carpenters throughout the country were demanding eight hours work and a higher wage scale. In many instances the employers granted the demands.

The police of Cleveland, O., were called upon to quell a riot in the Big Four yards. Twenty non-union iron-workers, repairing a bridge, were attacked by sixty members of the Structural Ironworkers' Union. Clubs, stones and pieces of iron were used by the combatants, and several of the participants received bad cuts and bruises. The police arrested the leaders.

GOVERNOR ALLEN INAUGURATED.

First American Civil Governor of Porto Rico Takes the Oath of Office.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico (By Cable).—The inauguration of Charles Herbert Allen, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as first American Civil Governor of Porto Rico, was most impressive and was attended with many pleasing incidents. The enthusiasm of the people was greater than expected.

Governor Allen took the oath of office at 10.30 a. m., under a flag canopy at the Executive Mansion.

The speech of General Davis, the retiring Governor-General, was full of feeling and expressed only the best wishes for the continued good conduct of the island. Governor Allen's reply was equally felicitous, although remarkably temperate. He addressed the attending crowds as "Fellow citizens of Porto Rico." This happy introduction won instant approval.

At the conclusion of Governor Allen's speech Fort San Cristobal thundered forth a salute of seventeen guns.

ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE ENDS.

Former President Harrison's Farewell Address Advocated Christian Unity.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Just such a crowd as attended the opening exercises of the Ecumencial Conference came to take part in the closing ceremonies. Former President Benjamin Harrison presided over the main meeting in Carnegie Hall and made a farewell address in which he strongly advocated Christian unity.

Conference figures and estimates by the management show boards and societies represented, 115; countries represented, 48; delegates, 1500; miesionaries, 600; number of meetings, 75; estimated attendance, 163,000; attendance at missionary exhibit, 50,000.

The conference cost $42,000, which covered rent of hall, printing and hotel bills of such delegates as were not privately entertained. This money was obtained by individual donations, nearly all in small sums.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Secretary Gage favors the establishment of a national standard bureau for the fixing of a standard for coinage, weights and measures.

Pensions for Mrs. Henry, Mrs. Gridley, and General Longstreet were voted by the Senate.

The Senate passed the Army Appropriation bill without division.

The "Free Homes" bill, passed by the House will take millions out of the Treasury in repayment of money paid the Government for homestead lands.

The President has issued a proclamation extending for six months from April 11 the time allowed Spanish subjects in the Philippines to designate their allegiance in accordance with the Treaty of Paris.

The receipts of the Government for the month of April were $45,039,326, an increase of $3,427,739 over the same month last year, customs showing an increase of $1,119,793 and internal revenue $1,393,192.

United States Treasurer Roberts mailed 37,722 checks aggregating $2,126,915, representing the interest due on May 1, 1900, on registered bonds of the five, four and three per cent. loans.

Our Adopted Islands.

During five months ending November 30 last Porto Rico's exports were $1,980,301; her imports, $4,221,851.

The Hawaiian Government bill failed to provide for a Collector of Customs, and this omission will be remedied.

A census of Guam gives 8661 as the population of the island, of which 3128 are males over seven and 3680 females over seven.

Governor Leary, of Guam, sent an acknowledgement to the American people for their contributions of literature, etc., to the soldiers and citizens of that island.

Major-General Otis, Governor-General of the Philippines, has issued orders restricting Chinese immigration and making changes in the Criminal Code.

Many English and Americans from the Samoan islands surrendered to the Germans are flocking to the American island from Apia. They will soon build a thriving town on Pago-Pago.

General Adna R. Chaffee has requested to be relieved as chief of staff to Governor-General Wood of Cuba.

The revenue gunboat Baracoa has captured a British sloop off Batabano engaged in the sponge fishery. The vessel is now in charge of the customs authorities at Havana.

General Lloyd Wheaton reports that Senor Paterno, the former President of the Filipino Cabinet, has been captured in the mountains near Trinidad, province of Benguot.

Domestic.

Admiral Dewey was greeted on his arrival in St. Louis, Mo., by an immense throng. Great enthusiasm was shown all along the route from Chicago.

Under the auspices of the Illinois Medical Association, about 300 doctors and their families from Illinois, Iowa and Missouri will visit the Paris Exposition in a body.

Henry M. Flagler, a Standard Oil magnate in New York City, asked to be relieved of the care of the person and estate of his wife, who is insane.

Sheriff W. H. Hood was killed by lightning while riding through his cotton field near the town of Chester, S. C.

Fire swept the village of Grantsburg, Ill. Every business house in the town was destroyed except the postoffice and one saloon.

Two antique Chinese vases, valued at $40,000, were seized at the French line pier in New York City for alleged evasion of the customs laws.

Twenty-five thousand men employed by the Standard Oil Company all over the country have had their wages raised ten per cent. This means an additional outlay of $1,500,000 a year.

Paul Nuici, a laborer, was precipitated with tons of masonry into a hidden shaft in the wall of the Bryant Park reservoir, New York City, now being demolished.

Mrs. Margaret Frost was taken to jail at York, Neb., charged with complicity in the poisoning of her husband, Charles W. Frost. She has a son nine years old.

Kiowa and Comanche Indians on reservation in Oklahoma are in dire need of food. They are appealing to the Eastern States to help them before all tribes die of starvation.

Samuel C. Seeley, who, while a trusted employe of the National Shoe and Leather Bank in New York City, embezzled $350,000, and was sent to the Kings County Penitentiary in 1895, to serve eight years, was released, having obtained the full commutation for good behavior.

Major-General Brooke was ordered to assume command of the Department of the East, General Merritt being relieved at his own request.

William Moran, nineteen years old, of Bloomfield, N. J., was taken to the Mountainside Hospital suffering from what is termed "dry pleurisy," due to excessive cigarette smoking.

Dr. C. C. Todd, formerly of Kentucky, a brother-in-law of President Abraham Lincoln, died in Barnwell, S. C.

Desk Sergeant Timothy S. O'Connell of the Woodlawn Police Station was shot and instantly killed on the Eighteenth Street Viaduct in Chicago. The shooting is a mystery.

The State of Kansas will enter proceedings in the United States Supreme Court against the State of Arkansas to prevent the diversion of the Arkansas River from its natural channel by irrigating companies.

Mildred Preston, an astrologist, has been arrested on a charge of fraudulently securing $800 from Miss Ethel Quimby, a young society woman of Grand Rapids, Mich.

William Bolyard, of New Upper Sandusky, Ohio, whose wife had left him, killed the woman and fatally shot himself.

Foreign.

If the full Delagoa Bay award is not forthcoming soon the British and American Ministers will present a joint protest to the Swiss Government.

Thomas Richards, an American, has been arrested at Johannesburg, South Africa, charged with murder in connection with the destruction of the Begbie Works.

The American hospital ship Maine sailed from Southampton, England, for South Africa.

The Foreign Ambassadors at Constantinople, Turkey, agreed to an increase in customs duties with certain conditions.

Forty members of the Mafia have been arrested at Palmero, Sicily. A great sensation has been caused in Sicily by the arrests, and it is expected that others will follow.

Ambassador Choate, at London, has asked Lord Salisbury for an explanation of the reported boarding of an American ship in neutral waters at Delagoa Bay.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Dooley has been sold by Philadelphia to Pittsburg.

Rusie has decided not to rejoin the New Yorks until his divorce case is settled.

All of Boston's outfielders are left-handed batsmen as well as left-handed throwers.

This year, for the first time since 1882, Louisville will not be represented in any major league.

There are five ex-pitchers on the New York team—Gleason, Van Haltren, Mercer, Hickman and Foster.

In three games the Philadelphias found the New York pitchers for a total of fifty-one hits—seventeen in each game.

Heidrick is showing up in fine form in centre field for St. Louis, and Tebeau thinks he has another McAleer to reduce batting averages.

There is talk among the ball players of the National League of forming a protective union to be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The passing of big Ed McKean and Patsy Tebeau, and the going of Clarence Childs to Chicago breaks up effectively one of the greatest infields that ever nudged elbows.

"Whatever ability I may have as a pitcher," says Young, of St. Louis, "comes almost entirely from my fast ball. I don't think much of my curve, and I have no slow ball."

Speaking of stone wall infields, it is hard to find any place in the Brooklyn quartet that a ball is likely to perforate. It is a fast four in base running, ground covering, throwing and in thinking.

With the abdication of McPhee the game loses a player who was unusually clever in playing in the right place for batters. Another veteran co-worker at second base—Pfeffer—also was well up in this accomplishment.

Willie Keeler, of the Brooklyns, received a letter from Pitcher Hughes the other day in which the latter said that he had definitely decided not to join the Champions this season. Hanlon says he can get along with McGinnity, Kennedy, Duan, Howell, Kitson and Nops.

The superior play of the League teams thus far is evidence that the baseball clubs are more evenly matched than ever before, and that the League acted wisely in cutting its circuit from twelve to eight clubs. There isn't a "dead" team in the League now, and good, fast ball playing is likely to be the rule all season.

CYCLING NOTES.

Everything points to a lively year for touring a-wheel.

Motor tricycle racing promises to become popular in America this season.

Nearly every division of the L. A. W. is preparing for a mid-summer meet.

The demand for tandem wheels thus far in 1900 is much in excess of that in 1899.

Detroit wheelmen want to build a sidepath to connect with the "trunk line" path between Chicago and New York City.

At a recent meeting of the Suffolk County, L. I., Sidepath Commissioners many new bicycle paths were ordered to be built.

The best bicycle sidepath in this country is in Iowa, at Cedar Rapids. It is twenty miles in length and is maintained at the public expense.

The announcement is made that "Jimmy" Michael has again deserted the race track and that he will begin training for bicycle racing at once.

There seems to be a falling off in the use of cyclometers this year. Only a few years ago ninety-nine out of every 100 riders had cyclometers attached to their wheels.

This season wheels are a little heavier, but this is due in most cases to the coaster-brake, and there is not a rider who has ever used this new divice that condemns the little extra weight.

Bicycle interests in this country have made such tremendous strides in the development of foreign business as to reach, in the amount of money involved, a higher figure than any other similar product.

Most of the dealers and expert repair men at present think it best to use a rubber solution in repairing small punctures in a tire. They will use plugs only in case the puncture is too large to be repaired by aid of the solution.

The Supervisors of Butte County, Cal., provide by statute that anyone riding a wheel on a sidewalk in any incorporated town of Butte, on meeting a pedestrian, must "dismount and remain at rest while such pedestrian passes."

Every rider who is in the habit of going beyond the confines of populated districts should possess a fair understanding of his wheel in all its parts, and some knowledge of such repair work as can be done with the aid of the contents of the tool bag.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Former President Benjamin Harrison is sixty-six years old.

The salary of Lord Curzon as Viceroy of India amounts to a quarter of a million dollars a year.

Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, will practically retire from the management of his vast packing interests.

The Marquis of Lorne, the new Duke of Argyll, will benefit but little by acquiring the late Duke's incumbered estates.

Governor Wells, of Utah, is a student of experimental chemistry, and spends much of his leisure time in his laboratory.

The average age of President McKinley's official household is just eleven months less than that of the English cabinet.

The Queen has intimated her intention to present a piece of plate to the Corporation of Dublin as a memento of her visit.

The Prince of Wales admits that he is one of London's "slum landlords," but says he can't break his long-term leases of tenements.

A recent visitor to the home of General Cassius M. Clay, in Kentucky, says that the old man is in the best of health and spirits, despite his advanced age.

Senator Beveridge mastered one of the Malay dialects during his recent Eastern trip, and is now employing some of his spare time in the study of others.

Former Senator Sherman contemplated a visit to the Paris Exposition, but on his physician's advice he will spend the summer quietly at his old home in Mansfield, O.

Of the British Generals now in South Africa, Lords Roberts, Kitchener, Dundonald, and Generals French and Macdonald, never passed final examinations at the staff college.

Former Vice-President Morton is an ideal gentleman farmer. The income from his hennery, dairy and vegetable garden is more than $25,000 a year, half the salary of President McKinley.

The Sultan of Turkey rises every morning at 6 o'clock and after devoting the first half of the day to work, breakfasts at noon. After that he takes a drive or a boat ride in his park and dines at 8

DEWEY DAY IN CHICAGO.

A Crowd Four Miles Long Cordially Greeted the Admiral.

The Anniversary of the Battle of Manila Celebrated With Its Hero as the Guest of Honor.

CHICAGO (Special).—With the booming of cannon and cheers of hundreds of persons Admiral Dewey was welcomed in Chicago. For three days he was the guest of this city, and the programme for his entertainment took up nearly every moment of his time, until his departure for Jacksonville, Ill. The special train bearing the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey was met near South Chicago by a special train carrying the General Executive Committee of the Dewey celebration, and including Mayor Harrison and the Admiral's son, George Goodwin Dewey.

When the Admiral's train arrived at the Grand Central Station, and the naval hero was seen, a roar of cheers went up from those inside the station and was quickly taken up by the thousands in the streets. Escorted by the members of the General Executive Committee, Admiral Dewey proceeded down Harrison street in the route for the Auditorium Annex, where the apartments overlooking Lake Michigan had been reserved.

The route to the Annex was along Fifth avenue to Jackson Boulevard, thence down Michigan avenue to the hotel. Along those streets for hours before the arrival of Admiral Dewey were gathered great crowds. The cheering swept along the streets as the Admiral and his party were slowly driven by, the applause being almost without cessation until the Admiral entered the hotel.

Arriving at the hotel Admiral Dewey proceeded at once to his apartments, where, however, he was allowed to rest only briefly, for at 12.30 p. m. he was escorted to an informal breakfast given to Mrs. Dewey and himself by the members of the Women's Reception Committee.

Never in the history of the Auditorium has there been within its walls a sight more beautiful than that revealed in the evening, when the great ball given in honor of Admiral Dewey was at its height. There were present fully two thousand persons. It being a naval ball, the predominating decorations were white and green.

At Tuesday's parade in honor of Admiral Dewey fully 600,000 persons were gathered along the line of march, and for four hours the Admiral was busy bowing acknowledgments of the cheers with which he was greeted on all sides.

When the parade entered the thickly crowded streets down town the Admiral met with his real reception and it was most enthusiastic. The sidewalks were packed from curb to walls, and all joined in giving the Admiral a welcome which in point of heartiness has never been surpassed by that extended to any man who has ever been the guest of the City of Chicago.

Notwithstanding its length and the great number of organizations taking part, the parade was started almost exactly on schedule time, 11 o'clock. Admiral Dewey was accompanied by Mayor Harrison and Charles A. Plamondon. All along the line of march the big office buildings and business blocks were decorated with flags and bunting, while from numberless flag poles and windows the National colors fluttered with here and there the dark blue of the Admiral's flag.

A chorus of 300 young women, dressed in white and blue, were seated on the steps of the Art Institute, grouped to form the letters of Dewey's name in blue. As the Admiral passed slowly by the chorus, amid fluttering handkerchiefs of blue and white, sang patriotic songs, the Admiral smiling and bowing to the singers until his carriage was far beyond the big building.

From a raised and decorated dais in the grand stand, erected on the Jackson Boulevard side of the new Federal Building, the Admiral reviewed the parade, in which nearly a hundred different military and civic organizations from all parts of the State participated, including veterans of three wars, the Mexican, the Civil, and the Spanish-American, a squad of sailors who were with the Admiral at the battle of Manila Bay two years ago to-day, and marching clubs of the political parties.

The parade required two hours to pass the reviewing stand, and Admiral Dewey was kept occupied acknowledging salutes and saluting the various flags, some of which had been carried in battle, and showed the marks of actual fighting. Although everybody "wanted to see Dewey," there was great interest in Mrs. Dewey, and many persons got as near as possible to the Union League Club window in order to see her.

Immediately after the passing of the Fire Department, Admiral Dewey was escorted to the Union League Club, where a luncheon and reception was given in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey and members of the General Executive and Women's Reception Committees. In the evening the Admiral and his aides were the guests of Mayor Harrison at the University Club, while Mrs. Arthur Caton gave a dinner in honor of Mrs. Dewey and the members of the Women's Reception Committee.

On Wednesday the Admiral saw the thirty-three-million-dollar drainage canal from the railroad alongside for part of the distance and from a boat on the canal for the remainder. Receptions, luncheons and other entertainments consumed the rest of the day. Mrs Dewey was the guest of honor at two functions.

RELIEF FOR MAFEKING.

General Hunter, Leader of the Expedition to End the Siege.

LONDON (By Cable).—A dispatch from Cape Town asserts on the highest authority that General Sir Archibald Hunter has been placed in command of a strong column for the relief of Mafeking. General Hunter, the leader of the expedition, was General Sir George White's chief of staff and most valued assistant during the siege of Ladysmith. His command, the Tenth Division, comprises two brigades of General Buller's original army of relief.

COL. BADEN-POWELL.

Recent advices stated that Colonel Baden-Powell had been notified by Lord Roberts that the siege of Mafeking would be raised about May 24th, the Queen's birthday. The latest news from the invested city reported "all well."

A Paris Fair Accident.

Two workmen were killed and two others injured in a scaffold accident at the Exposition grounds at Paris. Friday

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Forest Fires Under Control.

The mountain fires which prevailed in the upper end of Berks County and which were particularly destructive to young timber in the vicinity of Hamburg, have practically burned themselves out. Thousands of acres of charred and blackened surface indicate the course of the fire, and it will take years before the timber can regain its customary vigor, while many trees were totally ruined. Many of the oldest citizens declare that this year's forest fires were the most extensive and destructive that occurred within their recollection. The fire spread over an immense area, and the actual loss inflicted is simply incalculable. One feature of the destruction wrought was the loss of animal life, as many birds, including pheasants, were destroyed. The number of large black snakes that were seen along the base of the mountain also attest to the fact that many of these reptiles were cremated, and the farmers fear that their fields will be infested with an unusual number of snakes during this summer.

Love at First Sight.

A remarkable wedding was solemnized at West Washington Borough, when Annie B. Logan, of Washington, aged nineteen years, and Robert Hughes, a well-known farmer, of Fairmont, W. Va., aged seventy-five, became man and wife. As the bride declared, it was a genuine case of love at first sight. Farmer Hughes went to Washington on a business trip. He met Miss Logan at her father's home before dinner. In the afternoon they were engaged to be married, the parents gave their consent, and the license was promptly taken out. In the evening at 6 o'clock the ceremony was performed by 'Squire Preston Berry. Mr. Hughes in an old soldier and has a large farm in West Virginia. He has never been married before and is well-to-do. Miss Logan is well-known in Washington, and a daughter of Abner Logan, contractor.

Effect of Mercantile License Law.

Under the new mercantile license law Appraiser Buckley has found twice as many business houses in Delaware County—subject to paying license—as were returned in previous years. The same ratio of increase will probably average the State over. By the old statute there were about sixty-one thousand dealers who paid tax in Pennsylvania, but under the present law there are expected to be nearly one hundred and fifty thousand. Formerly the treasury receipts were about six hundred thousand dollars per annum, and this year they are estimated to reach upward of a million dollars.

Marked State Battle Ground.

Two large cannon have been placed in Centre Square at Hanover by Major Jenkins' Grand Army Post, No. 99. They commemorate the conflict at Hanover thirty-seven years ago, the first battle fought on free soil during the Civil War. Flanking each gun is a tablet bearing the following inscriptions: "Battle of Hanover, June 30, 1863. Fought in these streets between 5000 Union cavalry, under General Kilpatrick, and 6000 Confederate cavalry under General Stuart. The prelude to the battle of Gettysburg, and a great factor in making that battle a Union victory."

Body Turned to Soft Soap.

Some very weird and sombre objects have been discovered in an old Connell graveyard in Connelsville, from which the dead bodies were exhumed preparatory for a site for the Carnegie Library, which is to be established in Connelsville. In one grave was found a body turned to what is known to chemists as adipocere. The body was that of a very fat person, buried almost a century ago, and the action of the potash and the salts of the earth, acting with the fat, made what is really now a large cake of soft soap.

A Cage For the Prisoners.

A cage for prisoners is a novelty constructed in Chester County. Hereafter the defendants in Quarter Sessions Court will not be accorded the privilege of sitting in the prisoner's dock to listen to proceedings, except during the trial of cases in which they figure. The cage will relieve the Sheriff, who has heretofore been required to have a couple of assistants present at every sitting of court to guard prisoners from escaping.

Fine Farms Go to Charity.

Reuben Reidenbach, of Lancaster County, who was found dead in the St. Elmo Hotel, Philadelphia, the result of escaping gas, has given part of his estate to charity. If his son dies without issue he gives a seventy-five-acre farm to the Lutheran Orphans' Home at Topton, Berks County. After the death of his daughter a farm of sixty-two acres is bequeathed to the same home. The farms are among the finest in Lancaster County.

Fatal Tangle in Horse's Tail.

While driving with his parents, eleven-year-old Clyde Rhoades, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Rhoades, of Horsham, met death in a peculiar manner. The lad was seated in front of his father, who was driving. The lines became entangled in the horse's tail, and when Mr. Rhoades tried to get them loose the animal kicked out behind, striking the boy and inflicting a fatal injury.

Carriers Take the Farmers' Mail.

In half a dozen townships in Northern Chester County free rural mail delivery has been inaugurated. A population of nearly 2500 is served along the three routes. The carriers are David Titlow, William Beecher and John W. Weigold. In addition to the regular collection boxes, about seventy-five private boxes have been placed by farmers at points near their homes.

Mennonites' New Camp Site.

The Mennonite Brethren in Christ have decided to dispense with their annual camp meeting in Spring City, and camp this year at Torre Hill, Lancaster County, probably the latter part of July. The Mennonites have held a camp meeting in Spring City for the past twelve years and during that time several hundred converts have been added to the fold.

Blooded Stock Dies in Flames.

Half a dozen head of blooded cattle, including the prize-winning Ayrshire bull, "General," of Shimer's Park, together with several horses, were burned to death in an incendiary fire, which destroyed the diary barn and exhibition stables of B. Luther Shimer, on the outskirts of Bethlehem. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $4500.

State Straw Threshers' Election.

The first annual meeting of the State Straw Threshers' Association was held at Downingtown. Officers were elected as follows: W. E. Powell, of Philadelphia, State Thresher; Herbert Ash, of Downingtown, Secretary; E. Vinton Philips, Keeper of Grainery, and J. S. Good, of Pottstown, Trustee

FOUGHT FOR FIVE DAYS.

Heroic Defense of an American Garrison Attacked by Filipinos.

TEN OUT OF THIRTY SURVIVED.

Besieged in a Church on the Island of Samar—Killed Over Two Hundred of Enemy — Refused to Surrender — Rescue Effected by an Officer and Eight Men—Filipinos Becoming Aggressive.

MANILA (By Cable).—The American garrison of Catubig, Island of Samar, consisting of thirty men belonging to the Forty-third Regiment, has been attacked by rebels. Twenty of the Americans were killed. The remainder were rescued.

The Americans were quartered in the Catubig Church, which the enemy, numbering several hundred men, surrounded and attacked fiercely. The Americans fought sleeplessly for two days and then the rebels managed to ignite the roof of the church and it burned away and finally fell on those inside the edifice. The walls remained intact, however, and were used as a shelter by the besieged Americans for three days longer, the enemy attacking the building on all sides at once.

The Americans continued firing from the windows and doors of the church and did great execution among the Filipinos. It is estimated that more than two hundred of the latter were killed. Many dead bodies were removed from the scene of the fighting.

After five days' resistance by the Americans a lieutenant and eight men arrived from Iaoan and engaged the besiegers, who thereupon retired.

The fortunate arrival of the reinforcements prevented the annihilation of the American force in the church, which had declined repeatedly to surrender when ordered to do so by the Filipinos.

The ten survivors were without food, had little ammunition and were physically exhausted when relieved.

The fight has encouraged the Filipinos, who are acting in an aggressive manner and threatening that section of the coast, particularly the town of Catarma, whence the garrison will probably be withdrawn to Iaoan.

AGUINALDO REPORTED DEAD.

The Belief is Growing That the Igorottis Killed Him.

MANILA (By Cable).—The belief is growing that Aguinaldo was killed by the Igorottis. There is no proof that he has been alive since Major Peyton C. Marsh, of the Thirty-third Regiment, abandoned the chase after the Filipino leader in the Benguet Mountains, and an insurgent officer who recently surrendered to General Young says that the insurgent General Tinio holds this belief.

Major March's information was that there were only half a dozen soldiers with Aguinaldo when he fled beyond the Bontoc wilderness, where the savages are hostile to all strangers. Friends of Aguinaldo's wife assert that she has heard nothing from him since they parted. She is nearly prostrated with worry.

BUFFALO STRIKE SETTLED.

Differences Between the New York Central and Employes Adjusted.

BUFFALO, N. Y. (Special).—An amicable adjustment of existing differences between the members of the Car Repairers' Association employes of the New York Central and Superintendent Waitt, of the motive power department, who represented the company, was concluded after a conference lasting several hours.

The Central made unexpected concessions to the men, granting their wage scale except for these amendments: Carpenters, twenty-one cents an hour, or one cent an hour less than the demand; machinists, twenty-two cents an hour, or one cent less than the demand; inspectors, $62.50 a month, or $2.50 less than the demand. This means a considerable increase in the wages of all the original strikers.

The strikers voted to accept the terms made by Superintendent Waitt, but decided not to return to work until the same schedule is adopted by the other roads. The new schedule will increase the payroll in the one Central shop here $50,000 a year.

For Five Holland Boats.

The United States Senate Committee on Naval Affairs decided to recommend the amendment of the Naval Appropriation bill so as to authorize the purchase of five submarine torpedo boats of the Holland type.

Camphor Goes Up; Supply Short.

Owing to the recent assumption of the control of the camphor trade of the island of Formosa by the Japanese Government and that Government's action in fixing a new sale rate, the price of camphor has risen.

Hail and Rain Damage Tea Crops.

Reports received at Calcutta from the tea districts in India show the prospects are generally unfavorable. Hail and rain storms have done much damage to the crops.

Scheme to Fool Americans.

The old scheme of fooling Americans by leading them to believe they are heirs to English Chancery estates is again in operation.

THE CANAL BILL PASSED.

The Vote in the House Was 225 For to 35 Against.

An Overwhelming Majority Recorded For the Measure After One of the Hottest Fights Ever Known in Congress.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special).—The House at the conclusion of the most stormy debate of the present session of Congress, passed the Nicaraguan Canal bill by the overwhelming vote of 225 to 35.

Much excitement reigned throughout the day, and several times bitter words were used. The excitement reached a climax in a highly dramatic scene between Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Cannon, when the Iowan denounced the Chairman of the Appropritions Committee for attempting to "dishonor" him.

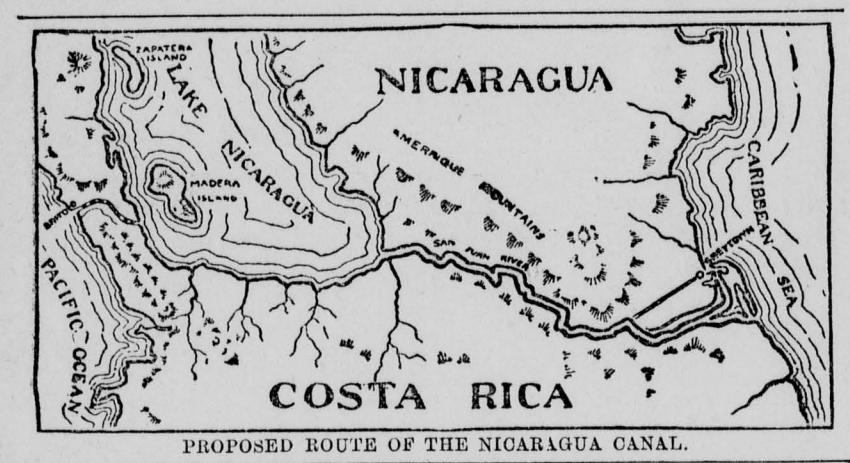
In Committee of the Whole no amendments were permitted except those proposed by the committee reporting the bill, although quite a number were proposed. The House adopted the one changing the word, "fortifications" to "provisions," by a vote of 154 to 104. A motion to recommit was lost, 52 to 171, and the bill then passed.

Those who voted nay were Acheson (Rep., Penn.), Adams (Rep., Penn.), Burton (Rep., Ohio), Cannon (Rep., Ill.), Capron (Rep., R. I.), Clark (Dem., Mo.), Cooney (Dem., Mo.), Cowherd (Dem., Mo.), Cox (Dem., Tenn.), Dalzell (Rep., Penn.), De Armond (Dem., Mo.), Denny (Dem., Md.), Dougherty (Dem., Mo.), Fleming (Dem., Ga.), Fletcher (Rep., Minn.), Gaston (Dem., Penn.), Gillett (Rep., Mass.), Graham (Rep., Penn.), Hitt (Rep., Ill.), King (Dem., Utah), Lawrence (Rep., Mass.), Lester (Dem., Ga.), Levy (Dem., N. Y.), Littauer (Rep., N. Y.), Littlefield (Rep., Me.), McCall (Rep., Mass.), Neville (Pop., Neb.), Rhea (Dem., Ky.), Rucker (Dem., Mo.), Shafroth (Sil., Col.), Sprague (Rep., Mass.), Stewart (Rep., Wis.), Talbert (Dem., S. C.), Thayer (Dem., Mass.), Vandiver (Dem., Mo.)—35.

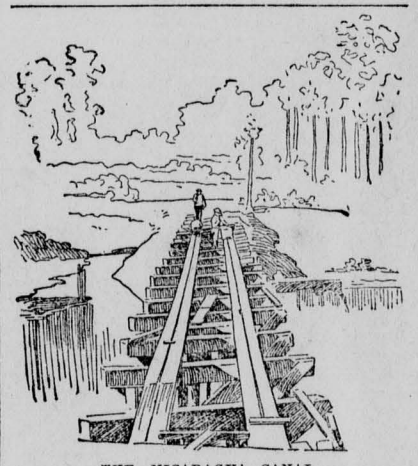
The canal bill as passed is divided into four sections, the first of which appropriates such sum as may be necessary to enable the President of the United States to acquire from Costa Rica and Nicaragua control of territory now belonging to those countries, on which to construct a canal of a depth and capacity sufficient for ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from a point near Greytown on the Caribbean Sea, via Lake Nicaragua, to Brito on the Pacific.

Section 2 provides that when said territory is acquired, the President shall direct the Secretary of War to contruct said canal, with necessary harbors and terminals, and to employ such civil engineers as may be necessary.

Other sections provide that in the construction of the canal, the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua shall be used as far as available; that the President shall guarantee to Costa Rica and Nicaragua the use of the canal and harbors for their vessels and citizens upon such terms as may be agreed to; appropriates $10,000,000 to begin the work, and authorizes the Secretary of War to contract for materials and work for the construction and protection of the canal, the whole to be paid for from time to time, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of $140,000,000.



PROPOSED ROUTE OF THE NICARAGUA CANAL.



THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

(A typical scene along the proposed route of the great waterway.)

SIX VILLAGES DESTROYED.

Terrible Results of Forest Fires in Northern Michigan.

MARINETTE, Wis. (Special).—Six villages in northern Michigan, just across the State line, have been wiped out by forest fires. Those destroyed are: Ames, Nathan, Tabor, Gardner, Swanzee and Arnold—all on the Wisconsin and Michigan Railroad. The inhabitants were all saved, special trains being run to their aid.

The fires were reported to be the fiercest north of Fisher, Mich. Scores of lumber camps have been destroyed and the losses to the lumber industries will be heavy. In addition, thousands of acres of valuable timber tracts have been fire-swept, entailing great loss.

Nebraska Republicans Meet.

The Republican State Convention of Nebraska met at Lincoln and nominated a State ticket headed by Charles H. Dietrich, of Hastings, for Governor. The convention chose as delegates-at-large to the National Convention Edward Rosewater, United States Senator John M. Thurston, John H. McClay, and John A. Ehrhardt. The platform adopted praised the enactment of the gold standard, declared for expansion and favored an increase in the navy.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A destructive disease is prevalent in Nicaragua's coffee plantations.

The lobster crop of Massachusetts has fallen off nearly seventy per cent.

Marriage by telephone and telegraph is becoming popular and epidemic.

Citizens of New Hampshire will present a bronze tablet to the battleship Kearsage.

Gold mining on a large scale is about to begin on the Saskatchewan River in Canada.

According to Salt Lake City figures, the number of Mormons now in existence is 360,000.

The German sugar syndicate is said to have reached an agreement for the next five years.

Mail advices from China stated that the natives in the interior were preparing for an uprising.

A Chicago jury has decided that a woman cannot be a vagrant because woman was not made to work.

Great uneasiness and bitterness is felt among the Sioux Indians in North Dakota over the policy of the Indian Bureau.

The Liberal Congress of Religion, in sixth annual session at Boston, Mass., has dropped the word "Liberal" from its name.

About 700 Icelanders are coming this spring to take up farming in British America in the neighborhood of the Doukhobor settlements.

The house at Tappan, N. Y., in which Major Andre, the British spy, was confined during the Revolution, is to be turned into a soap factory.

Meat is very dear in Havana, Cuba, to the retail buyer. The price for beef is about thirty-five cents a pound, and is very poor beef at that.

A number of wool-growers have leased from the Union Pacific Land Company nearly a million acres of land in Colorado which will be used as a winter range for sheep-grazing.

The director of Geological Survey has completed plans for surveys and explorations in Alaska the ensuing field season, and they have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Governor-General Wood has issued a decree directing that persons under twenty-three years of age shall not marry in Cuba without previously obtaining the consent of their lawful guardians.

BOER-BRITISH WAR NOTES.

Horse sickness is prevalent in General Buller's camp at Ladysmith.

Large quantities of gunpowder are going to the Boers as sacks of meal.

Some American scouts who were captured by the Boers have been shot.

The passes from Natal into the Free State are said to be well-guarded by the Boers.

The corporation of Scarborough, England, has decided to name a new thoroughfare "Ladysmith avenue."

It is stated that Queen Victoria was very angry over the publication of Lord Roberts's dispatches regarding Spion Kop.

Advices from Mafeking said that the bombardment was slackening, and that the town could hold out for another month.

Agents of the British Government are scouring Ireland for horses for the war, and buying all suitable animals they can get.

It is noticed that the horses which are now arriving at the front are much superior to those sent to South Africa a few months ago.

German veterans of 1864-1866 and 1870, of the Solingen district, famous for its military cutlery, will send a sword of honor to President Kruger.

Lord Roberts reports persistent Boer attacks on the British at Taba Nchu. The burghers made a daring but futile attempt to capture a British convoy.

Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, is said to be a veritable city of roses. The town nestles among hedges of roses, which grow everywhere in wild profusion.

Thousands of boots, shirts, clothes and packages of tobacco have been sent from Cape Town to the United States Consul Hay, for the British soldiers at Pretoria.

It is suggested that a statue be erected in Trafalgar Square, London, on a vacant pedestal in the northwest corner to commemorate Lord Roberts's services to the empire.

Lord Kitchener is reported to have said that, considering the nature of the country, the Boers, if skillfully directed, might be able to maintain their resistance for two years.

It has been arranged that the hospital ship Maine shall return to South Africa. She will carry no women nurses this time, all the nursing being done by men trained in the American Ambulance School.

LABOR WORLD.

By the piece-work system the Jersey City lathers make $3.50 for nine hours' work a day.

Over half the job printing offices at Detroit, Mich., were tied up by a pressmen's strike.

The request of street railway employees at Detroit, Mich., for higher wages has been refused.

The Woodside Cotton Mills, to work 10,000 spindles and 350 operatives, will be located at Gainesville, Ga.

Farmers of Gloucester County, N. J., are offering from $1.50 to $2 per day for good farm help and cannot get it.

Eight hundred Mercer County, Penn., miners have ended their strike, compromising on the wage question.

A Chicago firm serves tea and cake to its employees every afternoon. It is a custom borrowed from London.

The cutters employed in the collar and cuff factories in Troy, N. Y., have applied to the American Federation of Labor for a charter.

Because workmen from other towns were employed, 150 men and women struck at the Russell County Company's shoe factory, at Woburn, Mass.

The glass packers of South Jersey have organized and been admitted to the American Federation of Labor. There are local branches in all glass manufacturing towns.

Fifteen thousand laundry employees of both sexes in Paris, France, have stopped work, and it is feared the movement may extend till 26,000 laundry workers are out.

Paris waiters are complaining of the rule that makes them wear their faces smooth shaven. They are seeking to obtain the consent of their employers to cultivate mustaches.

Three hundred and fifty iron-workers in Cincinnati struck for nine hours a day and fifteen to twenty-five cents an hour for inside and outside work and carfare for all men working in the suburbs.

New London, Conn., branch of the National Granite Cutters' Union has declared its strike off, the strike committee settling with the four manufacturers in New London and Groton on a basis of thirty-five cents an hour minimum for eight hours' work.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 13.

Subject: Jesus at the Pharisee's House, Luke vii., 36-50—Golden Text: Luke vii., 50—Memory Verses, 44-47—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

It is now quite generally believed that the anointing referred to in this lesson and the one mentioned in John 12:1-8, were not the same, but were different events.

36. "One of the Pharisees." After Jesus had finished His sermon (see last lesson), one of the Parisees invited Him to dine with him. He seems to have received some benefit from Christ, and to have loved Him on that account, though his love was far from ardent. Verse 47. "Sat down to meat." Jesus accepted the invitation, but Simon omitted "the usual ceremonies of respect" which Jesus might well have expected. Jesus went with him to do him good.

37. "A woman....a sinner." Dr. Clarke thinks that this expression simply means that this was a heathen woman. Although she was a sinner there seems to be no evidence to prove that she was a grossly immoral woman, as is generally supposed. "When she knew." She had heard Him preach, and she knew where He had gone to dine. She was confident that His heart would beat in sympathy for her; she had faith enough in Christ to come to Him for help. She came in a respectful, humble manner. "Alabaster-box." A sort of stone of fine texture, nearly allied to marble. "Of ointment." Probably spikenard, very precious and odorous.

38. "Stood at His feet behind Him." In taking their meals the Eastern people reclined on one side, the knees being bent and the feet turned outward behind. "Began to wash His feet with tears." The sandals were put off when He entered the house. "And did wipe them." Her hair was flowing loosely about her shoulders as a sign of mourning, and with this she wiped His feet. "Kissed His feet." The kiss is an emblem of love, subjection and supplication. In Psalm 2:12, "kiss the Son," means to embrace affectionately the offers of salvation made unto you through Christ Jesus; which commandment this woman was obeying, both in the literal and spiritual sense. "And anointed them." She did not think herself worthy to anoint His head.

39. "When the Pharisee....saw it." The first feeling of Simon was that of displeasure that a heathen sinner had ventured to pollute his pure threshold. "He spake within himself." He has dissatisfaction and doubt with reference to his guest. "If he were a prophet." The idea prevailed among the Jews "that a prophet must know every thing secret. "That toucheth him." Simon, if she had touched him, would have said, Stand by thyself, come not near me, I am holier than thou; and he thought Christ said so, too.

40. "Said unto Him." It is scarcely to be doubted that Simon expressed his displeasure by looks, gestures and murmurs. "Somewhat to say." Those whom Christ hath somewhat against, He hath somewhat to say unto. "Master, say on." Although not believing Him to be a prophet, yet he recognizes Him as a teacher.

41. "A certain creditor." The creditor is God and the two debtors are Simon and the woman. Our Lord handles this subject with great skill; He causes the accuser to appear as witness against himself, He explains his deficiency in love, and gives him to feel that his sin is unforgiven; and yet He is not severe in His censure. "Five hundred pence." Or Denarii, amounting to $75. "Fifty pence." $7.50. In the application the woman owes the five hundred pence and Simon fifty.

42. "Nothing to pay." Simon, the Pharisee, was in debt and without the means of paying. He could no more pay his fifty pence than the poor woman could pay her five hundred, and if both be not freely forgiven by Divine mercy both must perish. "Forgave them both." No righteousness of ours can merit His pardoning love. Salvation is the gift of God. "Will love Him most." Neither of them would love Him before He had forgiven them. An insolvent debtor, until he is forgiven, does not love, but shuns his creditor.

43. "I suppose." With greater modesty than that with which he had just murmured in secret does he give his opinion, and Jesus proceeds to turn his answer immediately as a weapon against him. Jesus asks the privilege of speaking, puts His reproof into a parable, and thus makes Simon administer his own reproof. "Whom He forgave most." This one would be under greater obligations than the other.

44. "Seest thou this woman." Afflicted and distressed and burdened with sin, but longing to be delivered. Do you see the tenderness and affectionate regard she is manifesting toward Me? "I entered into thy house." As a guest, by your invitation. "No water for My feet." Simon was greatly deficient in not performing the common civilities to Christ. The custom of providing water to wash the guests' feet was very ancient. It was "one of the rites of hospitality." "With tears." Tears of sorrow for sin and of love for Me her Saviour.

45. "Gavest Me no kiss." A kiss on the cheek from the master of the house, with the invocation. "The Lord be with you," conveyed a formal welcome. A kiss was an expression of a hearty and affectionate welcome to a friend. "But this woman." That you consider so far beneath you. "Hath not ceased." Hath again and again in a most humble manner kissed My feet.

46. "My head with oil." Anointing the head with oil was as common among the Jews as washing the face with water is among us. See Psa. 23:5. To anoint the head of a guest was another mark of hospitality. Simon had omitted all of these. "My feet with ointment." This woman had not forgotten any of these marks of respect that were generally shown to guests.

47. "Her sins, which are many." If we come to Christ in the right spirit, confessing our sins, He is as willing to forgive many, as He is only a few. "Are forgiven." What precious words! They are all forgiven, never to return; the Lord will remember them no more, forever. "For she loved much." Or, therefore she loved much. Her great love was the effect of her being forgiven. "To whom little is forgiven." A man's love to God will be in proportion to the obligations he feels himself under to the bounty of his Maker. "Loveth little." The one who thinks his debt is small feels but little gratitude when it is forgiven.

48. "He said unto her." Jesus now tells the woman what He had already told Simon. While the Pharisee murmured the poor penitent rejoiced.

49. "Who is this that forgiveth sins." We need not credit them with unbelief; they were amazed at a claim which doubtless many of them soon came to see was fully justified.

50. "Thy faith had saved thee." Christ ascribes to faith those benefits which are due to Himself as the meritorious cause. Faith is the instrument on our part by which His benefits are supplied. "Go in peace." Literally, "into peace"—the state of mind to which she might now look forward. Peace is one of the marks of pardoning grace. Rom. 5:1.

HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES.

For Your Glassware.

In washing glassware beware of placing it in hot water bottom down, for that is the time that an ominous sound will tell of a crack from sudden expansion. Very hot water will not hurt any piece of glassware if only the inside as well as the outside comes into contact with the water. The best way to wash cut glass is to first put it into warm water in which a little soap has been dissolved and then rinse it in warm water to which an almost imperceptible amount of ammonia has been added. A soft rag for drying and a small brush for polishing are nearly indispensable if you wish your cut glass to retain its brilliancy.

A Use for Oilcloth.

In moving from one house to another, carpets are often a source of worry to the prudent housekeeper. Sometimes they are too large, but oftener the room is a foot or two larger than the carpet which must cover it. This may easily be remedied if the floors are good. But if they are too old for staining, straw matting is usually the first thing the puzzled housewife turns to for assistance.

A bright little woman, whose limited purse has taught to be an expert contriver, recently moved into a house. Her sitting room carpet was much too small, leaving over a foot of bare floor on two sides of the room. The floor was too poor to admit of painting, and she did not wish to buy anything, so she set her wits to work.

She found some old oilcloth in the attic. This she tacked down with the wrong side up, painted it a dark red, gave it a coat of varnish, and the effect was that of a stained wood floor.

The Care of Cage Birds.

How and where will you keep your bird? That cleanliness is obviously of the first importance, and that it is hard to keep fanciful cages free from dirt and parasites, is enough to condemn them. Swiss cottages, pagodas and the like, hung with pendants and sparkling with metallic ornaments, are both tasteless and dangerous. The bird will pick at the bright points and dangling spangles until it poisons or chokes itself, and the corners and crinkles are so many lodgings for dirt and vermin. Wooden cages are to be avoided because subject to impurity, and brass ones on account of the great danger from verdigris, for the gilding soon wears off. The gleaming wires are also harmful to a bird's eyes, and they offer no contrast with its yellow plumage. If you must have a cage of the popular bell shape get a painted one, and repaint it as often as seems desirable.

Where you shall place your canary or other bird to good advantage is a matter to consider carefully. In summer he enjoys being out of doors or in an open window, but not in the direct hot sunshine, nor exposed to a shower, nor where dogs or cats, hawks or shrikes can seize him or perhaps frighten him to death. Remember that these little creatures may easily be frightened into illness or even death. —Harper's Bazar.

Recipes.

French Rarebit—Butter an earthen dish and lay in the bottom a piece of buttered bread. Sprinkle on this a layer of grated cheese, add a layer of buttered bread and continue in the same way until the dish is filled. Beat two eggs, mix them with a cup of milk and pour over the bread and cheese. Bake until lightly browned.

Scalloped Tomatoes — Butter an earthen baking dish and put in it a layer of canned tomatoes. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and cover with cracker crumbs. Upon these place dabs of butter, pepper and salt. Continue until the dish is full. Cover the top layer of tomatoes with buttered breadcrumbs and bake until brown.

Spinach Soup—Chop and pound to a soft paste one pint of cooked spinach and put it into a stewpan with one-half cupful of butter, a little grated nutmeg and one teaspoonful of salt. Stir well and let simmer for ten minutes, then add two quarts of clear stock. Let this come to a boil, then rub through a sieve; bring once more to the boiling point, add one teaspoonful of sugar and serve.

Boulles au Macaroni — Take two cups of boiled macaroni; melt one tablespoonful of butter blended with one tablespoonful of flour; add one pint of milk, half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of paprika; remove from the fire and beat in one egg yolk and half a cup of canned mushrooms. Mix the sauce with the macaroni; put it in a buttered baking dish, cover the top with cracker crumbs and dot with bits of butter. Brown slightly and serve hot.

Try Layer Pudding—Make a light suet crust, roll it out thin and cut it in rounds the size of a cake tin in which, later, the pudding will be boiled. Place a round of paste at the bottom of the tin and a strip round the sides, wetting the edges to make them adhere. Spread a layer of raspberry jam over the bottom crust and then cover with a round of paste; now a layer of green gage jam, and then another layer of paste, and so on until the dish is full, using as many different jams as possible. Boil for two hours and a half and turn out to serve.

COLONEL BARNETT IS INAUGURATED.

At Last Takes Charge of the Office of State Treasurer.

WILL MAINTAIN A PROUD RECORD.

In the Many Years of Administration of This Office Not a Single Penny Has Been Lost to the State Under Republican Officials.

(Special Correspondence.)

Harrisburg, May 8.—The retirement of James S. Beacom as state treasurer and the swearing in of his successor, Col. James E. Barnett, yesterday was a very gratifying outcome of one of the most desperate political contests ever waged in this commonwealth. Mr. Beacom retired with a record of having made one of the most faithful and efficient public officials that has ever held a responsible position on "the Hill." He was not only courteous to all who had business with the office, but he maintained a constant and vigilant supervision over the work of every subordinate official, and he jealously guarded the immense sums of money committed to his care. The finances of

COL. JAMES E. BARNETT.

the state have not been in better condition for many years, and under the recent legislation passed through the efforts of the leaders of the Republican state organization interest is paid to the state upon every penny of state funds deposited in the banks. The advent of Col. Barnett into the office of state treasurer will ensure a continuance of the careful business administration of that office and will be a guarantee that the interests of the people will be safely guarded.

AS TO STATE TREASURERS.

Of the 14 state treasurers elected by the people under the constitution of 1874 eleven have come from the western part of the state. Previous to that time the state treasurers were elected by the legislature, and the holders of the place were pretty evenly divided as to location. Of the 14 elected, the western state treasurer were: Robert W. Mackey of Pittsburg, Henry Rawle of Erie, Amos C. Noyes of Clinton, the only Democrat that ever was elected to the place; Silas M. Baily of Fayette, who went out of office a poor man, because of the failure of banks where state funds were deposited, the loss of which he and his bondsmen made up; William Livesey of Pittsburg, who not only served his own term, but parts of two others; M. S. Quay of Beaver, who resigned in office to go into the United States senate; John W. Morrison of Allegheny, who is now deputy commissioner of banking; Samuel M. Jackson of Armstrong, Benjamin Haywood of Mercer and James S. Beacom of Westmoreland. The eastern state treasurers elected by the people were Samuel Butler of Chester, William B. Hart of Dauphin, who died in office, and Henry K. Boyer of Philadelphia, who is now superintendent of the mint in that city.

Despite the misrepresentations of the opponents of the Republican party, it is a noteworthy fact that the state has never lost a dollar through the administration of the office of state treasurer under any Republican official. It is true that banks have failed and the bondsmen of treasurers have had to make good deficiencies, but that was the misfortune of the bondsmen and not a matter of concern for the taxpayers of the state.

GENERAL BAILY PASSES AWAY.

Gen. Silas M. Baily, a former state treasurer, died at his home at Uniontown, Pa., on Saturday last. Gen. Baily was one of the famous 306 who stood by Gen. Grant in the convention of 1880. His death resulted from a general collapse, superinduced by the effects of a bullet wound received during the civil war.

General Baily was born in Brownsville in 1836. He learned the jewelry trade and engaged in business in Waynesburg, but sold out to go to the war. He afterward opened a jewelry store in Uniontown, which he conducted until a few months ago.

When the war broke out he organized the first company in Greene county, which became a part of the Eighth Reserves, and Captain Baily became major. At Fredericksburg Major Baily led the regiment with great gallantry in the absence of both the colonel and lieutenat colonel. He was afterward breveted major general of volunteers. At Gaines' Mill he received a dangerous wound in the head. After recovering from this injury he joined his regiment in Maryland and fought at Antietam and all subsequent engagements, ending at Appomattox. Gen. Baily was an active Republican, and was elected state treasurer in 1889, despite the independent candidacy of Charles S. Wolfe.

MONEY FROM LIQUOR LICENSES.

An incident of the past week called attention to another matter in which the Republican organization figures to advantage. It is a well known fact that the Brooks high license law, under which the liquor traffic in this commonwealth is governed, is regarded as one of the most satisfactory laws ever placed upon the statute books. The raising of the license fees to $1,000 in cities of the first class and the correspondingly high figures for less populous communities, has resulted in immense sums of money diverting to the state from liquor licenses.

In Philadelphia alone last week there was paid into the city treasury the enormous sum of $2,237,402.24 for liquor licenses, and of this sum $534,200 will go into the state treasury. The collections from licenses throughout the state are a source of great revenue and the placing of power to granting or refusing licenses in the hands of the courts has resulted in a condition of affairs which is much more satisfactory than would be the case were this matter left in the hands of partisan boards.

BRYAN FOR FUSION.

Col. James M. Guffey, the leader of the state Democracy, has been at work all week perfecting his scheme for fusion on the legislative tickets. He, of course, announces that he does not aspire to election as United States senator, but his real views on that issue are generally understood.

Commenting upon the senatorial issue, the editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer a few days ago said:

"Col. Quay, by the action of the recent state convention, has been made a candidate before the next legislature for senator of the United States. Where does he stand at the present time?

"In the primary elections he has so far made a net gain of 10, not counting nominations made in nine counties which sent Democratic members to the last legislature, but which are always counted upon as Republican in a presidential year. He will gain fully 12 and probably 14 and even 16 in Philadelphia alone. He will carry Chester county and Montgomery, and counting these counties as his, he has enough members in sight to elect him.

"There are 33 counties to be heard from yet, and he will increase his lead considerably. Besides, he will carry various districts that go Republican in presidential years.

"Senator Quay, from the present outlook, cannot be beaten.

"He represents majority rule as opposed to the rule of party wreckers and small minorities. He can defy party wreckers and minority self seekers and vilifiers this year.

"He is practically elected already."

Serving Humanity.

We live in a world of poignant suffering and crying need. Each heart knoweth its own bitterness and every tongue, were it bidden to speak, would a sad tale unfold. The innocent cry of the child is for more, more, more, and the soul even of him who has all that the world can give hungers and thirsts for what the world cannot give nor take away. The world's suffering is not all physical and its need is not bread alone. Under the heaviest burdens of this life throbs the undying consciousness of the soul's deep needs. We have a commendable interest in humanity and a pardonable pride in the future of our church. But if we would best serve humanity and insure the future of our church, we must equip it for the great work of satisfying the hungry soul and filling the sad heart with gladness. No matter what special lines of missionary effort are adopted, the church will never outgrow its God given mission to minister to all of the vital needs of men and to spread abroad in the world its comfort, its solace and its inspiration.—Universalist Leader.

The Unknown Future.

When things get beyond your control, when you face an unknown future and when trying conditions confront you, remember that it is His to bring light out of darkness, joy out of sorrow and hope out of despair. Be patient and acquiescent. Let the Ruler of the universe and the Lord of the individual manage affairs in His own way and at His own time. Neither grow weary nor become too anticipative. Roll upon a covenant keeping God your cares, taking His dispensations as they come and multiplying sorrow neither by distrust nor by foreboding. God unravels the future day by day, hour by hour and moment by moment, accompanying the distribution with His supporting and sanctifying grace.—Presbyterian.

A Man's Right to His Opinion.

Few people stop to question the assumption, often held with tenacity, that "a man has a right to his own opinion," and yet a little reflection ought to enable one to see that an opinion has no value to its possessor or to those to whom it may be vociferously presented unless it is based on knowledge or a sane power of discrimination or a disinterested and adequate view of the matter under consideration. What right has a man who is ignorant and prejudiced with regard to a certain situation in which facts and argument are involved to have any opinion at all? He may have a right to his suspicions, guesses, fears or even his whimsical, baseless suppositions, but none of these can be said to rank as an opinion.—Central Christian Advocate.

Suggestive.

If a strenuous soul be sad, so much the worse for him and his cause. So far he is a man of mistake and unfaith. He is trying to shoulder more of the universe than one man can carry. More than a man can carry comfortably is a man's share; there is so much to be carried. We ought to strain and stagger at times, but not to stagger long faced. Let us trust God, and right in the strain we may find our mouth filling with His gift of laughter. Loneliness, moroseness, discontent, impatience, anxiety—leave them for unreligiousness. The grim face, the "brow contracting sort," belongs not to one who feels as he walks that he walks with God. For him the open look, the laughing eye, the ready greeting to any and all, as from "a heart at leisure from itself."—Rev. W. C. Gannett.

More Truths.

Flowers that come from a loved hand should be more prized than diamonds.

Friendship is like a good horse—when it is aged, you don't work it so hard.

It is better to sacrifice one's love of sarcasm than to indulge in it at the expense of a friend.—Christian Instructor.

An Epidemic of Whoooping Cough

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

Reduced Rates to Camden, Ind., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For meeting of Old Order of German Baptist Brethren at Camden, Ind., June 3 to 5, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, from May 31 to June 3, inclusive, excursion tickets to Camden, Ind., from stations on its line west of Baltimore, Md. (not inclusive), west of and including Lancaster and Reading, and from stations south of and including Sunbury, at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good returnuntil July 5, inclusive. 5-9-2t

—If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. J. G. Gillam.

Reduced Rates to North Manchester, Ind., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For meeting of German Baptist Brethren, at North Manchester, Ind., May 29 to June 8, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place special excursion tickets on sale May 29 to June 3, 1900, from stations west of Baltimore (not inclusive), and Lancaster and Reading (inclusive), and south of and including Sunbury, at the rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good returning until July 1, inclusive. 5-9-2t

—"After suffering from severe dyspepsia over twelve years and using many remedies without any permanent good I finally took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It did me so much good I reccomend it to everyone," writes J. E. Watkins, Clerk and Recorder, Chillicothe Mo. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

A Hint For Preachers.

Uncle Sidney, in The Advance, tells of a prominent publisher known throughout the land, who wished that his pastor, when he gets up to preach "would tell us what he proposes to tell us." "I really start in with the purpose of hearing every word," he said, "but there is so much preface and homiletic fencing that I begin to lose interest and sincerely wish he would tell us what he desires to tell us." "It seems to me," he added, "that a preacher should, during the first two minutes of his sermon, state his message and what he proposes to drive at."

—J. C. Kennedy, Roanoke, Tenn., says, "I cannot say too much for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. One box of it cured what the doctors called an incurable ulcer on my jaw." Cures piles and all skin diseases. Look out for worthless imitations. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Beware of the flatterer. Behind your back he will often be the slanderer. He expects you to pay him in compliments. This you cannot afford to do, since too often it would lead you into falsity.

—"I had stomach trouble twenty years and gave up hope of being cured till I began to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has done me so much good that I call it the savior of my life," writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albany, Tenn. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

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Our offerings have the elements of fashion, goodness and up-to-date ideas embodied in their make-up. The standard of quality is always maintained and prices are ever kept within the bounds of reason, in fact a little more advantageous to the buyer than most stores grant. You will find in our large stock of ready-to-wear clothing many examples of high-class tailoring that will compare with the highest priced made-to-order garments.

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Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

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All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

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